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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

VOL. XXXVII NO. 279 BOMBAY: THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1949 PRICE 2 ANNAS

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Targets Fixed For Production

CONCESSION IN COAL CHARGES

Bid To Curb Prices

NEW DELHI, Nov. 23, (PTI):

THE Government of India have fixed provisional targets for increased production in the coming year for some 15 industries including coal, steel, cloth, sugar and paper.

The increase recommended according to the Industry and Supply Ministry Secretary Mr. S. A. Venkataraman, is the result of an official examination of the installed capacity of the various industries, production last year and other factors. But the recommendations are tentative and subject to further consultations with the industries. The final recommendations are expected to be made within the next fortnight.

It will be recalled that the Standing Committee of the Central Advisory Council of Industries at its recent meeting decided to set up committees for specific industries, consisting of the representatives of employers, labour and Government to achieve increased production targets prescribed by the Government. The personnel of these committees is expected to be announced soon.

The provisional targets fixed by Government for the coming year are as follows: coal 31 million tons; steel one million tons; cloth 4,500 million yards; sugar 1.2 million tons; diesel engines 3 000 sulphuric acid one million tons; superphosphates 50,000 tons; aluminium 3,500 tons; cycle tyres and tubes six million sets; motor tyres and tubes one million sets; power alcohol ten million gallons; paper and paper board 1,10,000 tons; glass one lakh tons and refractories 225,000 tons.

PRICES PUSHED DOWN

Mr. Venkatraman said that besides efforts to step up production, simultaneous steps were being taken to stabilise the prices and push them down wherever possible. The latest decision in this regard was with reference to coal and Government have ordered an immediate reduction of ten annas per ton in the price of slag coal and nine annas in the price of steam coal produced in Bengal and Bihar. The price of soft coke will be reduced by 15 annas per ton. However, certain categories of coal like EA and EBX will not be covered by these reductions

It is computed that by the reductions proposed the overall coal bills by industries might fall by about four per cent. In addition to this, inter-ministerial discussions were now going on to give some assistance by way of railway freight to certain industries the prices of whose commodities are controlled by Government

MORE CONCESSIONS

Government had particularly three industries in view, namely, cotton textiles steel and cement to whom certain concessions in coal freight was under consideration. The net effect of the proposed reduction in coal price plus the concession contemplated would mean a saving of about six to seven per cent under coal charges.

Mr. Venkataraman said that Government have now prescribed the terms of state aid to small scale industries in the centrally administered number of centrally administral areas areas. This was necessary because the of late has increased & the terms and conditions prescribed by the Industrial Finance Corporation were too high for small scale industries to take advantage of the assistance.

The Government of India have now decided to set apart ten lakhs of rupees annually provisionally for a period of five years to assist small scale industries to take advantage of the assistance. The Government of India have now decided to set apart ten lakhs of rupees annually provisionally for a period of five years to assist small scale industries within their administrative jurisdiction. A feature of the scheme was that industries whose capital equipment was less than Rs. 50,000 were eligible to state aid. Besides loans which will have a ceiling of Rs. 10,000 per applicant, state assistance would also be in the form of grant of lands or utilisation of state property for industrial purposes. The extent of loans wil be restricted to 25 per cent of the capital invested. It was proposed to set up advisory bodies attached to the respective Chief Commissioners to scrutinise and grant the aid.

LUMP SUM BONUS FOR RETRENCHED STAFF

Delhi Examining Proposal

(From Our Correspondent).
NEW DELHI, Nov. 23.

The Government of India are actively examining a proposal to give bonus to staff retrenched from the railways, ordnance factories and other state industrial undertakings.

The idea is to give such retrenched personnel a lump sum to carry on till they get another job. Details of the scheme are now being worked out and will be announced shortly.

Sachar Charges M. L. As

NEW DELHI, Nov. 23 (PTI).—Mr. Bhimsen Sachar, former Premier of East Punjab, in a memorandum to the Central Parliamentary Board has answered the allegations made against him by certain members of the East Punjab Assembly, it is learnt. He is also understood to have brought up charges of corruption, nepotism and blackmarketing against some members of the Provincial Assembly.

Stalemate In Wheat Talks

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23, (PTI-Reuter): The Indian Government has reached a temporary stalemate in its efforts to obtain one million tons of wheat from the United States to check inflationary grain prices.

Mr. B. R. Sen, Indian Minister in Washington said today the Indian negotiator, Sir Chintaman Deshmukh, had learned that the American Government would not sell wheat to India below the world market price. Sir Chintaman Indian member of the Board of Governors of the world bank and International Monetary Fund, therefore left Washington for New Delhi three days ago to review all wheat procurement problems with officials there, the Minister said.

U. S. Rice For India?

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23.

India is included among the countries eligible to receive part of the 110,000,000 pounds of rice which the United States Agriculture Department has authorized for overseas shipment by December 31, according to a Department spokesman.

The authorization, based on rice surplus, raises the U.S. export quota to more than 584,000,000 pounds of rice for the second half of 1949.—USIS.

Postal Labour Union Chief Meets Nehru

NEW DELHI, 23, (U. P. I.): Mr. Jayaprakash Narayan, President of the All-India Postmen and Mr. Lower Grade Staff Union met the Prime Minister this evening. Mr. Rafi Ahmed Kidwai, Minister for Communications and Mr. Khurshid Lal, Deputy Minister, were also present at this meeting

Immediately after this meeting, the Executive Committee of the All-India Postmen and Lower Grade Staff Union met here when Mr. Narayan is understood to have apprised the Committee of all that had transpired at the conference between him and the Prime Minister and the Minister and Deputy Minister for Communications.

Mr. Narayan is leaving tomorrow for Patna.

GIANT MACHINE TOOL FACTORY IN MYSORE

Contract With Swiss Firm: Five-Staged Project

NEW DELHI, Nov. 23, (PTI):

WORK will begin near the Bhadrawathi Iron Works, Mysore early in January next for the construction of the foundry for what it claimed to be the biggest machine tool factory in India.

It is announced that Government of India have entered into a contract with the Swiss firm of Aerlkons for the setting up of a fifteen crore project for the manufacture of machine tools. Ten percent of the shares in the new project will be subscribed by the Swiss firm and the rest will be subscribed by the Government of India.

The factory will be set up on the outskirts of Bangalore. The Mysore Government has agreed to give all the land required for the project free and the Central Government have set apart 50 lakhs of rupees for the project during the current financial year and an allocation of three crores is being made for the year 1950-51.

TECHNICIANS

Swiss technicians are expected to arrive in India shortly to assist in the setting up of the factory and to interview and select Indian personnel to be trained in their own factory in Zurich for the manufacture of precision instruments and machine tools.

Dr. Shyama Prasad Mookerjee Industry Minister, and Mr. S. A. Venkatraman, Secretary to the Ministry visited Mysore last month to inspect the site. It is proposed to pay compensation to private landowners whose land may be additionally required for the factory. An Indian machine tool expert is being sent to Zurich to get acquainted with the technicalities of the plan.

The project which is to be executed in five stages is expected to go into production from the third year of its inception. Simultaneous with the launching of the project, a training school for apprentices attached to the factory will also be started.

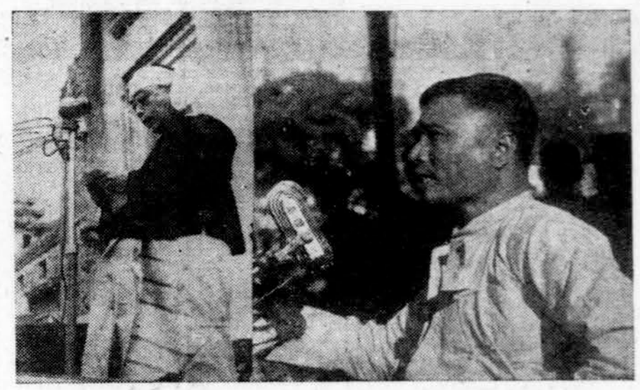
It is also stated that the Swiss engineers who are expected in India shortly will help in the sorting out and proper utilisation of vast quantities of machine tools which have now arrived in India from Germany as war reparations. Some of them are lying in Calcutta and the rest in the Bombay docks. The bulk of them are said to be in good condition while some require minor repairs.

The annual import of machine tools is of the value of seven to eight crores of rupees.

The following targets are fixed for the industries mentioned below:—

Name of Industry	Target for 1950	Installed Capacity	Production in 1948-49	Production in Jan-Sept. 49.	Units.
Coal	31	30	29.7	23.4	Million Tons.
Steel	1	1.264	.854	.681	Million Tons.
Cloth	4,500	191,925 (looms)	4,338	2,955	Million yards.
Sugar	1.2	1.4	1.0	.874	Million Tons.
Diesel Engines	3,000	4,600	1,025	1,381	Tons.
Sulphuric Acid	1.0	1.5	0.8	0.62	Million Tons.
Superphosphates	50	90	21	30	Thousand tons.
Aluminium	3,500	4,000	3,362	2,482	Tons.
Cycle Tyres and Tubes	6	6	3.58	3.8	Million sets.
Motor Tyres and Tubes	1	1	0.8	0.6	Million sets.
Power Alcohol	10	10	8.4	5	Million gallons.
Paper and Paper Board	110	110	98	78.4	Thousand tons.
Glass	100	150	70	53.3	Thousand Tons.
Refractories	225	253	189	158	Thousand Tons.

BURMESE NATIONAL DAY



People of Burma celebrated their national day with great pomp on November 14. Photo shows (left) Sao Shwe Taik, the Burmese President and Thakin Nu, the Premier speaking on the national day.

Building Up India's State Language

ALL-INDIA HINDI SOCIETY TO BE FORMED

NEW DELHI, Nov. 23 (P T I).

A CONFERENCE of promoters of Hindi held in New Delhi today decided to form a body called the Akhil Bhartiya Hindi Parishad (All-India Hindi Society) to "help in building up, evolving and universalising Hindi, the State language of India".

Dr. Rajendra Prasad, President of the Constituent Assembly presided and delegates from Madras, Bombay, Poona, Nagpur, Wardha, United Provinces and West Bengal attended.

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Deputy Prime Minister, in a message of good wishes to the conference called upon the people to help in the progress of Hindi. He said, the national language was not the property of any individual or province. It belonged to the whole country and the people should feel proud of learning it.

Among the other messages read out at the conference were those from the Health Minister, Rajkumari Amrit Kaur, Mr. K. M. Munshi and the various language organisations.

The conference was addressed by Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, Education Minister, Mr. R. R. Diwakar, Minister of State for Information and Broadcasting, Mr. Shankarrao Deo, Congress General Secretary, Mr. B. G. Kher, Bombay Premier and Kaka Kalelkar from Wardha.

COMPOSITE CULTURE

Inaugurating the conference, Dr. Prasad said that Hindi having been accepted as the national language, it was now essential to evolve a form of Hindi "which expresses the composite culture of India."

For this, he suggested:

(1) Absorption in Hindi of those non-Hindi and foreign words that had become common in use.

(2) Revision of Hindi grammar to make the language easily understandable.

(3) Popularisation of other provincial languages among Hindi-speaking people so that they could easily pick up words from them for use in Hindi.

(4) Regulation of Hindi vocabulary to ensure that one particular word meant the same thing in all parts of the country.

Dr. Prasad also suggested coinng of Hindi words for the prevalent legal and technical terms. He hoped that the newly-formed organisation would help in developing the national language, in these various ways.

REPLACE ENGLISH EARLIER

Maulana Azad was of the opinion that Hindi should replace English even earlier than 15 years, allowed in the Constitution. He, however, felt that the scope of Hindi needed to be widened. A South Indian should not feel that the language of the people of the North was being forced upon him.

Stating that there were a number of Hindi words in use in the different provincial languages, he said that the newly-formed body should conduct research and make a list of such commonly-used words.

Mr. B. G. Kher supporting the formation of the Parishad, said that to augment such unofficial efforts, the State should also help in popularising Hindi among the people. Citing Russia's example, he said that problems similar to India's arose in that country when they decided upon their national language. But they were solved through planned efforts.

Mr. R. R. Diwakar urged that the Parishad be given the status of a University and facilities given to conduct research work for the development and propagation of Hindi.

Fire In Dadar Railway Yard

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

A stray spark from a passing railway engine is believed to have set ablaze rubber, cole tar and hay stacked in the open, in the B.B. and C.I. Railway's goods yard at Dadar this evening. Three fire engines rushed to the spot and brought the flames, which were visible from a distance, under control within half an hour. The burnt goods, it is reported, were kept ready for export. The exact loss is not known.

G.P.C.C. TO CONFER WITH MINISTERS

(From Our Correspondent).
AHMEDABAD, Nov. 23.

Government's control policy will be discussed at a special conference between Bombay Ministers and members of the Gujerat Provincial Congress Committee, arranged by Mr. Kanayalal Desai, President, G.P.C.C., on December 6 at Ahmedabad. Mr. Morarji Desai, Home Minister, will be present.

MINOR CLASH IN CALCUTTA

CALCUTTA, Nov. 23, (U. P. I.): A minor clash took place today between two groups of persons over the possession of a place in a hawker's corner in Chowringhee area. Several persons were injured.

Police appeared on the scene immediately and brought the situation under control. About half a dozen arrests were made by the police.

DIVIDED GROUP TO FIGHT CHINA REDS

Acting President's Split With Chiang

U. S. ENVOY AT MUKDEN RELEASED

HONG KONG, Nov. 23 (PTI-Reuter).

CHINA'S Acting President Li Tsung-jen plans to carry on the anti-Communist fight in southern China with a Nationalist splinter group excluding Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek, a usually reliable source said here today.

Two envoys sent here by Chiang Kai-shek to persuade General Li to return to his post in Chungking have failed in their mission.

Mr. Li, who arrived here three days ago "for medical treatment", was expected to leave for the United States within the next ten days to investigate personally the chances of American aid for this proposed group under his direction.

Li Tsung-jen

The group would include leading Nationalist General Pai Chung-hsias Military Commander, it was understood.

Vice-Admiral R. S. Berkey, Commander of the United States Seventh Task Force, visited Mr. Li yesterday in a Hong Kong hospital.

Mr. John Snyder, United States Secretary of the Treasury, called in at Hong Kong on a "purely unofficial" visit today from Manila and saw the Governor, Sir Alexander Grantham. He was returning to Manila tonight and thence to the United States.

The Acting President was quoted as saying he would return from the United States within six weeks "to carry on the fight against the Communists."

U. S. ENVOY ASKED TO QUIT

WASHINGTON: Chinese Communists, have ordered out of the country United States Consul-General at Mukden, Angus Ward, about whose detention the United States has been protesting, American State Department officials said today.

Mr. Ward, who was arrested in Mukden on October 24 with four of his consulate staff, appeared before a Chinese Communist "Peoples Court."

A State Department spokesman today confirmed in substance a report that Mr. Ward had been given a year's suspended sentence.

A formal announcement was expected later.

The State Department announced later that Mr. Ward had been released from gaol and ordered out of the country.

The Department announced today that it had received word of the releases from Mr. Ward himself. It was the first direct word from the Consul-General in a month.

LONDON: Sir Ralph Stevenson, British Ambassador to China, recalled by Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin for consultations, arrived here by air today.

Mao Greets Sarat Bose

CALCUTTA, Nov. 23 (PTI).—Mao Tse-tung, Chairman of the People's Republic of China, has sent a telegram to the President of the Socialist Republican Party of India, Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose, welcoming "the establishment of a broad friendship with the Indian people to oppose imperialist aggression."

KMT DELEGATES MUST GO

Russia Withdraws Recognition

PLUSHING MEADOW, Nov. 23, (PTI-Reuter): M. Andrei Vyshinsky, Soviet Foreign Minister, told the United Nations General Assembly today that Russia no longer regarded the Chinese delegation to the United Nations as representing the Chinese people.

M. Vyshinsky said the Soviet Union supported the Chinese Communists' claim, made last week in a cable to Assembly President-General Romulo, that the present Kuomintang delegation no longer represented the Chinese people.

He made his statement before speaking on atomic energy, the topic of today's debate.

NOSE-CUTTING NO MORE

RAJKOT, Nov. 23 (PTI).

Two dacoits were killed and one injured when a police party exchanged rifle fire with a gang of "nose-cutting" dacoits in the Gir area, according to a report received here today from Junagadh.

The gang is reported to have indulged in terrorist activity in the area surrounding the Gir mountains for the last six months and "more than 500 policemen and military have been specially posted in the area to deal with the gang.

SECULAR STATE IN KASHMIR

Abdullah's Statement

NEW DELHI, Nov. 23 (UPI).—"Kashmir stands for the ideals of a secular democratic State and the noble ideals set forth by the Father of their Nation, Mahatma Gandhi. It is the responsibility of the people of Kashmir and also of India to see that these ideals are achieved in Kashmir," observed Sheikh Abdullah, Kashmir Premier, speaking at a reception arranged in his honour at the Constitution Club here by the All-India Youth Congress.

They should understand the noble principles preached by Mahatma Gandhi and not fall a prey to communalism, he added.

ANDHRA PROVINCE FORMATION

No Instructions Yet

MADRAS, Nov. 23, (PTI): Mr. P. S. Kumaraswami Raja, Premier of Madras, said at his weekly press conference today that no instructions had been received yet from the Government of India in regard to formation of Andhra Province.

The Premier said that the Madras Government could proceed in the matter only after receipt of detailed instructions from the Central Government.

He pointed out that the separation of Andhra Province involved several administrative arrangements which could not be hastened. "It takes considerable time for the partition of properties among brothers and as such, the partition of a Province will take more time naturally" he said.

ROME, Nov. 23, (PTI-Reuter): The Italian Parliament last night rejected an extreme Left wing motion of no confidence in the Italian Coalition Government, and at the same time saw the birth of a new Italian Socialist grouping so far nameless.

Sales Tax On Goods Despatched To Branch Offices

LEGAL POSITION EXPLAINED

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

In connection with the Bombay Sales Tax (Amendment) Act, 1949, which came into force on April 1, last, enquiries have been received by the Government regarding the liability of dealers to pay sales tax on goods despatched to branches or warehouses outside the Province.

Under Sec. 6 of the Bombay Sales Tax Act, goods may be purchased tax-free by one registered dealer from another where such goods are intended for re-sale or for use in the manufacture or processing of goods for sale. At the same time, the proviso in Rule I Clause (ii) of sub-section (3) of Sec 6 of the Act, as amended by the Bombay Sales Tax (Second Amendment) Act, 1949, a registered dealer is liable to pay the sales tax when he transfers to his branches or warehouses in places outside the Province of Bombay (but within the Dominion of India or in the French or Portuguese territories in India) either goods which have been purchased by him on a tax-free basis as a registered dealer or goods which have been manufactured wholly or partly with the help of goods so purchased.

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

2 ANNAS PER WORD

PLUS advt.-tax

@ one anna per rupee

MINIMUM Re. 1/8/-

To be paid in advance

SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted experienced Manager, technician preferable and also Mono and Lino operaters for a large newly established Printing Press in Ajmer, manager's age about forty specialist in publications, pay according to qualification quote two references, state minimum pay acceptable. Apply to Post Box 76 upto 10th December, 1949. 6395

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Admissions—Davar's College of Commerce — Join immediately New November Batch for specialised Diploma Courses for Company Secretaries, Bank Officers, Accountants, General Commerce etc., Tuition personal or Postal. Call or write for Prospectus, 51, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay. 1370

Homoepathy easily learnt. Best postal training to pass the proposed Test. For prospectus apply: The Grace Medical Mission, Mavelikara, Travancore.

Matrics! Become Graduate, Post-Graduate, Doctorate privately of recognised University. Details As. 4 stamps. City Booksellers, Sohanganj, Delhi. 1381

LOANS & MORTGAGES

Loans Arranged on very easy terms. Apply sharp to Mr. G. S. Monga; Post Box No. 119, Baroda. 1326

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

For Sale.—Diesel lorry and parts of Perkins P6 70 H.P. diesel engines and one Crossley 38 H. P. old model engine. T. M. Antony, Kandassankadavu, Trichur. 1380

PUBLIC NOTICES

THE OXY-CHLORIDE FLOORING PRODUCTS LTD.

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TWELFTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the above Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company at Arthur Bunder, Colaba, Bombay, on Monday, the 19th day of December 1949 at 4-30 P.M. (S.T.) to transact the following business:

1. To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and Audited Balance Sheet and Profit and Loss Account, for the year ended 31st March, 1949.
2. To sanction the declaration of Dividend on Ordinary Share and Bonus to Staff.
3. To elect two Directors in the place of two, who retire by rotation but who are eligible and offer themselves for re-election.
4. To appoint Auditors for the current year and to fix their remuneration.

The TRANSFER BOOKS and Share Register of the Company will be CLOSED from TUESDAY, the 6th to MONDAY, the 19th December, 1949, both days inclusive.

By Order of the
Board of Directors,
The Oxy-Chloride
Flooring Products Ltd.,
A. FATAH & CO., LTD.
Managing Agents.
Bombay, dated 21-11-1949.

N.B.—The Dividend when sanctioned will be made payable at the Company's Registered Office on and after the 20th day of December, 1949 to those Ordinary Shareholders whose names stand on the Register of the members of the Company on the 19th December, 1949 and Dividend Warrants will be posted to each Shareholder to his registered address except to holders of the Share Warrants, who should on and after the 20th day of December, 1949, apply to the Company for their Dividend along with their respective Share Warrants.

The Shareholders are requested to notify the Company any change of address.

The above Notice is addressed to the Shareholders of the Oxy-Chloride Flooring Products Ltd., and in particular to:

Lieut. M. Fatah & Subhan Fatah. 6220

PUBLIC NOTICE

IN CONNECTION with the Mahim Fair, the public are hereby informed that a portion of Cadell Road from its junction with Lady Jamshedji Road to its junction with Pedhi Road will be CLOSED to all vehicular traffic from midnight of 4th-5th December, 1949 to 6 a.m. on the 15th December, 1949.

This order is made under the provisions of Section 23(4) of the City of Bombay Police Act, IV, of 1902.

K. D. BILLIMORIA
Commissioner of Police,
Greater Bombay.

Head Police Office:
[illegible] 24th May 49

PUBLIC NOTICES

THE UNITED KARNATAK INSURANCE, CO., LTD., DHARWAR.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a Meeting of the Policy Holders of this Company will be held, in accordance with the Rules to the Insurance Act, 1938, at 3 P.M. on SUNDAY the 26th March, 1950 in the Registered Head Office of the Company, Bank Road, Dharwar for the purpose of electing 3 Policy Holders Directors. Every policy holder who desires to attend the meeting shall apply to the Company's Head Office at Dharwar for a Certificate of admission. Such applications should reach the Registered Head Office of the Company not less than two months before the date of the Meeting and the Company, on being satisfied that he holds a Policy of Life Insurance issued by this Company, not less than six months before the date of election, shall issue a certificate one month before the date of the meeting. Such certificate shall, if applied for by post, be sent by post, only to the address of the Policy Holder and if applied for in person, be delivered only on production of the relevent Policy. Votes may be given either personally or by proxy. The instrument appointing a proxy shall be in writing under the hand of the appointer in favour of the Policy Holder and shall be presented at the Registered Head Office of the Company not less than one month before the date of the Meeting.

A person shall be eligible for election as a Director if he holds otherwise than by assignment one or more policies of the Life Insurance issued by this Company and satisfied the following requirements:—

(a). The Policies shall insure a total sum including any bonuses that may have attached to them, before the date of election of not less than Rs. 3,000/-.

(b). The Policies held shall have been in force for not less than 3 years.

Applications from persons eligible and prepared to accept office as Policy Holder's Directors, are invited. Such applications should be sent by Registered post to the Company's Head Office at Dharwar so as to reach it not less than two months before the date of the meeting. The applications shall be made in English or Kannada and they shall contain the name and address of the applicant, number of policies held by them and the sum insured thereunder.

By order of the Board
N. S. KINI.
Secretary.
Company's Office Dharwar:
Date 21-11-49. 6221

OFFICIAL NOTICE

PROPOSAL TO CHANGE A SHIP'S NAME

I, E.H. SIMOES, Ag. Secretary of the Bombay Port Trust, hereby give notice that in consequence of the purchase of the Lighter "Buxor", by the Trustees of the Port of Bombay from Ruttonji Nussurwanji Nazir of 27B, Queen's Road, Bombay, I have applied to the Minister of Transport, under Section 47 of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894, in respect of the ship "Buxor" of Bombay official number 180412 of gross tonnage 93.89 tons, register tonnage 39.04 tons, heretofore owned by the Trustees of the Port of Bombay for permission to change her name to "Fire Float No. 1" and to have her registered in the new name at the Port of Bombay as owned by the Trustees of the Port of Bombay.

Any objections to the proposed change of name must be sent to the Registrar of Shipping at Bombay within seven days from the appearance of this advertisement. Dated at Bombay this 24th day of November, 1949.

(Signed) E. H. SIMOES,
Ag. Secretary,
Bombay Port Trust.
(6216)

G.I.P. RAILWAY

RESERVATION OF SEATS IN CLASS II

WITH EFFECT from December 1, 1949, Class II seats can be reserved upto one day in advance of date of journey on the following long distance trains, on this Railway, on payment of the reservation fee of annas 4 per seat, provided the journey is for distances not less than 250 miles:

1 Dn 2 Up Calcutta Mails via Nagpur.
5 Dn 6 Up Punjab Mails.
7 Dn 8 Up Calcutta Mails via Allahabad.
9 Dn 10 Up Madras Mails.
27 Dn 28 Up Allahabad Expresses.
29 Dn 30 Up Nagpur Expresses.
35 Dn 36 Up Madras Expresses.
197 Dn 198 Up Amritsar Expresses.

The accommodation available for seat reservation in Class II is limited and such seat reservation can only be done as heretofore from V. T. Bombay, Allahabad, Nagpur and other train starting stations.

Seat reservation can also be done in Class II one day in advance both at Bombay and at Poona on 47 Dn 48 Up Deccan Queen, 3 Dn 4 Up Poona Mails and 19 Dn 20 Up Poona expresses.

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY

AIR CONDITIONED COACH SERVICE BETWEEN BOMBAY CENTRAL & AMRITSAR

WITH EFFECT from November 24th from Bombay and November 27th from Amritsar, the Air Conditioned coach will run daily as detailed below:

Bombay Central to Amritsar by 3 Down Frontier Mail.

Amritsar to Bombay Central by

LEGAL NOTICES

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY
ORDINARY ORIGINAL AND CIVIL JURISDICTION
I.C. No. 372 of 1949

In the matter of the INDIAN COMPANIES ACT. 1913-36.
and
In the matter of JOSTS ENGINEERING CO., LIMITED.

JOSTS ENGINEERING COMPANY, LIMITED, a Company, incorporated under the Indian Companies Act 1882 and having its Registered Office at Great Social Building, Sir Phirozeshah Mehta Road, Bombay ... ... Petitioners.

To,

WHOMSOEVER IT MAY CONCERN:

TAKE NOTICE that pursuant to Section 12 of the Indian Companies Act 1913, the Petitioners abovenamed presented a Petition to the Hon'ble the High Court at Bombay on the 11th day of November, 1949, for an Order for the confirmation by the Court of the alterations of Clause 3 of the Company's Memorandum of Association relative to the objects of the Company proposed to be effected by Special Resolution passed by the abovenamed Company at the Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company held on the 11th day of October, 1949, as follows:—

1. That the Memorandum of Association be amended in the following manner:—

(a) that sub-clause (i) of Clause III be deleted and in lieu thereof the following subclause to be inserted:—

(i) To make any experiments in connection with the business of the Company and to take out and otherwise acquire by original application or otherwise any trademarks, letters, patent or patent rights, or the like, and to use, exercise, develop, grant licences in respect of, sell, dispose of or otherwise turn to account any trademarks, patents, patent or other rights, licenses, or other interests for the time being held or acquired by the Company.

(b) that sub-clause (q) of Clause III be deleted and in lieu thereof the following sub-Clause be inserted:—

(q) To subscribe for shares in a public or private Company, whether incorporated in the Dominion of India or not and to invest any of the funds and monies of the Company from time to time in securities, or in shares or securities of a public or private Company whether incorporated in the Dominion of India or not, or in fixed deposits or by way of loans on interest to any public Company or Bank whether incorporated in the Dominion of India or not, and from time to time to sell or vary any or all such investments and to execute all receipts and documents that may be necessary in that behalf.

(c) That after sub-clause (W) of Clause III the following subclauses be inserted viz: W1, W2, W3, W4, W5 and W6:—

(W1) To subscribe or guarantee money for any national, international, charitable, benevolent, educational, public, general or other useful object, activity, exhibition or trade show or for any purpose whatsoever, which may be or may appear to be conducive directly or indirectly to the furtherance of the objects of the Company or the interests of its members.

(W2) To grant pensions or gratuities to any officers or employees or ex-officers or ex-employees of the Company or their relatives, connections or dependents or the families of any such person and to establish, maintain and support or to contribute to the establishment, provision maintenance and support of Associations, Institutions, Libraries, Clubs, and Canteens for the benefit of any such persons.

(W3) To contribute to Provident Funds for the employees of the Company, to pay bonuses and gratuities and to create, open and maintain funds for the purpose of paying from time to time such bonuses and gratuities whether compulsory or otherwise.

(W4) To subscribe to, become a member of and co-operate with any Association whether incorporated or not or to apply the money of the Company in any way in or towards the establishment, maintenance, or extension of any Association, Institution or Fund, whose objects are altogether or in part, similar to those of this Company or are in any way connected with any particular trade or business, or with trade or commerce generally, including any Association, Institution, or Fund for protection of the interests of masters, owners, or employers and for insurance against loss by bad debts, strikes workmen's combinations, fire accidents or otherwise.

(W5) To take part in the management, supervision, and control of the business of operations of any company or undertaking and for that purpose to appoint and remunerate any directors, trustees, accountants or other experts or agents.

(W6) To pay all preliminary expenses of any company promoted or formed by the Company or any company in which this Company is or may contemplate being interested including in such preliminary expenses all or any part of the costs and expenses of owners of any business or property acquired by the Company and to remunerate any person or company for services rendered in placing or or assisting to place or subscribing or agreeing to subscribe, whether absolutely or conditionally for, or procuring or agreeing to procure, subscriptions whether absolutely or conditional for any of the shares, debentures or debenture stock or other obligations of or for any other services in or about the promotion of or the issue of the capital or obligations of this or any other company or the conduct of the business of this or any other company, and to grant to any person or company subscribing, or agreeing to subscribe or procuring or agreeing to procure, subscriptions as aforesaid an option to require the Company to issue to him, or it, or his or its nominees further shares in the Company at not less than par, or further debentures or debenture-stock or other obligations of the Company at any price, and also to pay any costs of winding up any company, the whole or any portion of the property of which is acquired by this Company, and also all expenses attending the issue of any circular or notice and the printing, stamping and circularising of proxies or forms to be filled up by the members of this Company."

AND TAKE FURTHER NOTICE that the Hon'ble the Sitting Judge (in Chambers) High Court, Bombay has directed that the said Petition shall be heard before the Hon'ble the Judge taking Company Matters (In Chambers) High Court, Bombay at 11 O'clock (S.T.) in the forenoon on the 13th day of January 1950, when any one interested in the Company whether as member creditor or otherwise desires to oppose the making of an Order for the confirmation of the said alterations should appear at the time of hearing in person or by an Advocate (O.S.) duly instructed by an Attorney or by an Attorney to show cause, if any, why the prayer of the said Petition should not be granted.

AND LASTLY TAKE NOTICE that a copy of the said Petition will be furnished to any person requiring the same by the undersigned Attorneys for the Petitioners on payment of the proper charge for the same.

Dated this 22nd day of November, 1949.

CRAIGIE BLUNT & CAROL,
Petitioners Attorneys
6217

PUBLIC NOTICES

COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS OF BOMBAY

CONVOCATION FOR CONFERRING DIPLOMAS

13TH JANUARY, 1950

A CONVOCATION for conferring Diplomas will be held on FRIDAY, THE 13TH JANUARY, 1950, AT 6-30 P.M. The last day for receiving applications and fees for admission to Diplomas is 5th December, 1949. Forms of application may be obtained free of charge from the College Office.

D. K. BHARUCHA.
Secretary

Hospital Avenue, Parel,
Bombay, 24th November, 1949.
6215

AUCTION SALES

Under instructions from the B.B. & C.I. Rly. and in accordance with the provisions of Section 55 and 56 of the Indian Railways Act No. ix of 1890 Messrs MENESSE & CO. will sell by Public Auction on Friday, the 9th and Saturday the 10th December 1949, at 2 p.m. (S.T.) at Carnac Bridge Goods Depot, certain Unclaimed Booked and Unbooked Packages and 30 bales Piecegoods.

MENESSE & CO.

LEGAL NOTICES

IN THE COURT OF THE DISTRICT JUDGE, BELLARY
O.S. No. 45 of 49

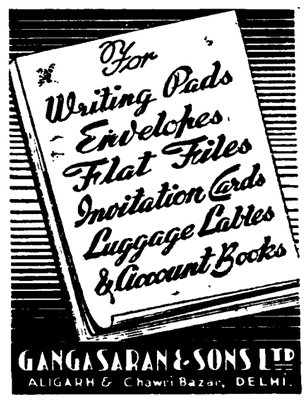
Between:—
FAKRUDIN SAHEB and
3 others ... ... Plaintiffs
and
SHAIK SAHEB and
9 others ... ... Defendants

Notice to 8th defendant MAHABOOB KHAN, son of Madhe Khan of Adoni.

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that the above plaintiffs have filed the above suit against yourself and others making you 8th defendant and that the suit is posted to 30-11-49 for your appearance. If you do not appear at 11 a.m. before the above court on that date by yourself or by pleader you will be declared exparte.

K. SRINIVASACHARI
Vakil for Plaintiffs

Bellary 28-10-49.
(1355)



A STIMULATING CORDIAL AND RECUPERATIVE TONIC OF OUTSTANDING MERIT

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Contains:
LECITHIN, VITAMINS
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EXTRACTIVES

BENGAL CHEMICAL
CALCUTTA :: BOMBAY.

Agents:
ORIENT DRUG AGENCY
Princess Street:— BOMBAY 2

World famous German made
ADLER
OVERLOCK MACHINES
for Hosiery Factories.
Available from limited ready stock
Apply:
PEDNEKAR & CO. LTD.
172, Girgaum Road, Bombay 4.

BOMBAY MUST NOT BE ANOTHER CHICAGO

Morarji Determined To Keep City Clean Of Assassins

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

It is learnt that it has been definitely established that the blood in the enamel basin, which the Bombay Police discovered early yesterday morning, was human blood.

The City Police are intrigued at the mysterious processes, behind such a macabre phenomenon, as the collection of fresh human blood in a vessel, and its subsequent exhibition for public gaze.

The theory that the bizarre display was due to deep seated feelings of revenge, while entertained by some, still others are inclined to the belief that it has something to do with certain obscure black magic practices or the observance of tribal "hoodoos".

It was at first felt, whether, it was a practical joke on the perplexed and much harassed police, who already have on their busy hands the investigation of half a dozen unsolved murder mysteries, perpetrated by somebody with a perverted sense of humour as a challenge to Bombay's popular Home Minister's claim that the City is getting cleaner and purer, everyday.

Mr. Morarji Desai, as is well known, is out to prevent Bombay from becoming a second Chicago, and has instructed the City's Police Force, to use every means at their disposal, not only to keep the City as clean as possible morally, but, to ensure that the Crime-Graph is ever kept on the decline. This however, has been belied, by recent happenings and the rapid pace of murders that hardly give the police breathing space to start their work on.

CIVIC ADDRESS TO MR. JAGJIVAN RAM

Resolution Passed In Corporation

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Mr. Jagjivan Ram, Labour Minister, Government of India, will be accorded a civic reception during his next visit to Bombay. A resolution to this effect was adopted by the Bombay Municipal Corporation at its meeting today. Mayor Mr. S. K. Patil presided.

The resolution further appointed a committee of 18 to draft the address in consultation with the Municipal Commissioner and to make other necessary arrangements for its presentation. The Committee includes the Mayor, Chairmen of the Standing and the Schools Committees and several members of both the Congress and the Socialist parties.

Mr. Mohiuddin Harris suggested that some time limit should be put on the function. He said it was better if the matter was disposed of speedily without being allowed to drag on, as it had happened in the case of Dr. B. R. Ambedkar whom the Corporation had not yet accorded the address, though a resolution to that effect was passed more than seven months ago.

The Mayor pointed out that in this matter, the fault was not of the Municipality. He himself had addressed a letter to Dr. Ambedkar on behalf of the Corporation. Unfortunately there was no reply from him.

Mr. Dinker Desai supporting the resolution suggested that a formal resolution of this type should be moved in the Corporation only after the person concerned had agreed to accept the civic address.

The resolution which was moved by Mr. R. S. Pandey was then passed unanimously.

PAMPHLETS

A resolution moved by Mr. Nathalal Parikh requested the Municipal Commissioner to distribute among the people pamphlets, setting out rules of sanitation which they had to observe. After some discussion the resolution was referred to the Works Committee for reconsideration.

One more resolution moved by Mr. Homi J. H. Talyarkhan urged on the Commissioner to consider the desirability of establishing a Chronic Diseases Hospital for adequate and humane care of the sick with long drawn-out maladies. The resolution was referred to the Medical Relief Committee.

NO FLAGS DURING ELECTIONS

BOMBAY, Wednesday: The Government of Bombay has directed that no party contesting an election should be permitted to fly the National Flag of India or a flag of any particular party during elections.

The question regarding the use of flags more especially the National Flag at the time of elections has been engaging the attention of the Government for some time past. On a polling day passions often run high and it is likely that a party may try to insult the National Flag and bring it into disrepute. Such use of the National Flag is also not in keeping with the dignity of the flag.

No party will, therefore, be allowed to use the National Flag during the elections. Similarly, no parties contesting an election will be allowed to fly their own party flags.

Plea For Decontrol

AHMEDABAD, Nov. 23, (PTI): Mr. Bhogilal Lala, M.L.A. Secretary of the Gujerat Provincial Congress Committee is leaving for Bombay tonight to press the Government of Bombay to adopt a policy of progressive decontrol as decided at a recent meeting of the G.P.C.C.

PATIALA, Nov. 23, (PTI): The PEPSU Government have decided to despatch 15,000 tons of wheat to Madhya Bharat and Delhi Province out of their surplus stocks, it is learnt.

OLD PRACTICE MUST BE GIVEN UP

Indo-Jap Trade Prospects

BOMBAY, Wednesday (PTI).—C... circles in Bombay generally welcomed the new trade arrangement between Japan and the sterling area countries, but preferred to await fuller details of the arrangements before forming definite views, reports the P.T.I. City Correspondent.

One thing however is clear Unless Japan agrees to discontinue the past practice of converting the balance of trade every half year into dollars and settling the accounts in terms of dollars, it would remain a serious handicap, at any rate in the way of the Indo-Japanese trade.

PROHIBITIVE PRICES

Since the Japanese Yen has not been devalued—and its devaluation is not in sight either—Indian imports of Japanese machinery and electrical goods will be dearer to India by approximately 45 per cent. These prices will thus be prohibitive. If the Yen is not devalued, but only the prices are reduced by about 45 per cent, Japanese machinery would of course be very welcome, as many of India's needs of capital goods are not being met by Britain whose export drive is mainly directed towards the hard currency areas.

In 1948-49, Indian imports from Japan amounted to Rs. 6.57 crores and exports to that country to Rs. 4.59 crores, leaving a gap against us of Rs. 1.78 crores This had to be made good in dollars. It is estimated that in the coming year Indian imports from Japan will not exceed Rs. 1.50 crores, and exports will just about balance the imports. Before the war, in 1938-39 India's imports were to the tune of Rs 15.41 crores and exports Rs. 14.82 crores

"ENCLAVES" IN SAURASHTRA

Deadlock In Bombay Discussions

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Representatives of Saurashtra and Bombay Governments who met at New Delhi yesterday at the instance of the States Ministry for the settlement of territorial claims have failed to reach any agreement on the issue, it is learnt here.

The proposal at the conference was the handing over of pockets of territories in Saurashtra, at present administered by the Government of Bombay, to the States Government for administrative convenience. There are about half a dozen 'enclaves' in Saurashtra belonging to the Bombay Government with a total population of over three lakhs.

It is gathered that at a certain stage of the conference, representatives of Saurashtra claimed the territory lying between Viramgam and Kharaghoda on the Bombay-Saurashtra border. The Bombay Government is not likely to accede to this demand.

Further negotiations are likely to take place in Bombay between the Saurashtra Premier Mr. U. N. Debhar and the Government of Bombay on the issue.

In case the Provincial and State Governments fail to reach a settlement, the final decision on the question will be taken by the States Ministry, it is understood.

DEHRA DUN MILITARY COLLEGE

Admission Applications

BOMBAY, Wednesday: Candidates from Bombay Province desiring admission to the Prince of Wales Royal Indian Military College, Dehra Dun, should submit their applications to the Collectors of the districts in which they ordinarily reside and to the Collector of Bombay in the case of Bombay City so as to reach them not later than December 7.

The candidates must have attained the age of 11 years and be under 13 years on the date of the commencement of the term, i.e., January 30, 1950. Forms of application for admission can be obtained from the Secretary to Government, Education Department, Secretariat, Bombay.

NEW HINDI CLASSES

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

New Hindi classes for the Prarambhic, Pravesh, Parichaya, Kovid and Ratna examinations of the Rashtrabhasha Prachar Samiti, Wardha which are to be held in the month of April 1950 have commenced at the following centres:—Aryan Education Society's High School, Tram Terminus, near Opera House; Marwadi Vidyalaya High School, Sandhurst Road, Tram Terminus; Fellowship High School, Gowalia Tank Tram Terminus; Municipal Hindi School, Dungerry Road, Valkeshwar; Ratanbai F. Pawri Girls' School, 12th Khetwadi Lane, Bombay (for Women only); Bhagini Samaj Tardeo Centre, Sonawala Bldgs Office, Tardeo Tram Terminus, Bombay No. 7.

Digitized by Arya Samaj Foundation Chennai and eGangotri
Government of Maharashtra
on 21 April, 2017

CITY & SUBURBS

TODAY

Hindu: Magsar Shud 5, 2006
Muslim: Safar 3, 1369.
Parsi: Khordad 23, 1319.
Sunrise: 6-51 a.m Sunset: 6-0 p.m.
Hightide: 02-47, 14-31.
Lowtide: 09-01, 20-24.

Today's Engagements

SIR AUROBINDO CIRCLE: Celebrations at Anand Vihar, Nair Hospital Compound, at 6 p.m.

INDUSTRIAL HOME FOR THE BLIND: Governor will visit at 12 noon, the N. S. D. Industrial Home for the Blind, at Block 52, Worli.

SHREE MALHARI MARTANDESHWAR FESTIVAL: Under the patronage of Vaidya Malhar Gopal Nadnikar, this year the Festival will be held on 24th and 25th November, at Marwadi Vidyalaya Hall, Sandhurst Road, Bombay No. 4, from 8 p.m. to 3 a.m. Programme for music, dances, etc. also religious sermons for all communities.

THANKSGIVING MUSIC ON A.I.R.

A special recorded programme of American Thanksgiving music will be broadcast over All-India Radio, Bombay, on Thursday, November 24, at 1-40 p.m. The programme will include choral and orchestral selections by the National Broadcasting Company Concert Orchestra and Chorus, the Los Angeles Philharmonic Orchestra, and the Salt Lake City Tabernacle Choir.

The usual Sunday morning recorded concert in the USIS Library will not be held on Sunday, November 27.

BOMBAY, Wednesday: Following the reconstitution of the Districts after the merger of the Gujarat and Deccan States, the Government of Bombay has directed that the existing District Local Boards of Surat and Belgaum should be dissolved and reconstituted with effect from December 7 and that of Baroda with effect from December 5.

A GOLDEN PAGE FROM MAHABHARAT
From TOMORROW
AT
NOVELTY
HINDI: 3-30 & 9-30 p.m.
MARATHI: 6-30 p.m.
Sun. Mat. 12-30 Marathi
Ad. Booking 10 to 12 & 4 to 6 p.m.
Maya Bazar
DURGA KHOTE, SHAHU MODAK
BABY SHAKUNTALA
BALAKRAM, GANPATRAO
Director: DATTA DHARMADHIKARI
Story, Dialogues, Lyrics
G. D. Madgulkar

IDYLL OF IMMORTAL LOVE!
A. R. KARDAR'S
Dillagi
SURAIYA, SHYAM
Music: NAUSHAD
Daily, 3, 6-15, 9-30
LIBERTY
Plans for all classes
Open: 10 to 8 p.m.

IMPRESSIVE DRAMA!
W. I. Th. Ltd. Minerva Picture
NARSINH AVATAR
Prod.-Dir. SOHRAB MODI
CENTRAL
8th WEEK
Daily: 3-30, 6-30, 9-30

TOMORROW
GALA OPENING!
A PATRIOT'S MATE
that stirred the Nation!
From FRI. at BROADWAY also
Dhanyavad
HANSA WADKER, LALITA PAWAR,
SAJJAN, AGHA, GAJANAN
JAGIRDAR
Produced at FAMOUS Studios
from TOMORROW
CAPITOL
3-30, 6-30, 9-30. Sun. 12-30
Plans open 9-30 to 11 & 2 to 7
Also at 4 PLACES
NEPTUNE, Bandra
NEW MODEL, Kurla
BROADWAY, Dadar
A NATIONAL FILM C. Release

The Pulse Of The City

SUDDEN END: Death came suddenly on the corridors of a court to Chintaman R. Khandkar, a city millionaire who had come to the Girgaum Court, Wednesday to stand surety for his driver who had been arrested on suspicion. His brother said that Khandkar had never been to court before and he was very nervous at the prospect. Said the Magistrate who came down from his bench to have the last look: He need not have come to the court if he felt so nervous as all that. Mr. Khandkar had two thousand rupees in his pocket.

SUDDEN SWOOP: The gamblers were surprised when the police raided a building in Vithoba Lane, Girgaum, and arrested four persons, Tuesday night. Satta chits and gaming instruments were seized.

TRAGEDY: Three more were added to the total of unexpected deaths in the city, Tuesday. Chinnayya Shivbiwa died of food-poisoning; the body of an unknown man was found floating in the sea near Victoria Docks; Govardhan Biku fell into a tank at Old Khar Village when he was playing on the bank with his mother.

FREE: Matric boys can have free coaching arranged in the Congress House, Lamington Road between 7 and 8-30 a.m., 7 and 8-30 p.m. Room only for a hundred students.

FELLOWSHIP: A W.H.O. Fellowship has been awarded to Dr. B. G. Chire, Assistant Professor of the G. S. Medical College, for advanced work in Nutrition, Biochemistry and Dietics.

STOLEN: Six bales of cloth—value Rs. 3,000—were stolen from a Kalbadevi godown, Tuesday night. The culprits are suspected to have employed a duplicate key.

LOAFERS: Thirty per cent of the 12,000 children of the occupants of the city hutments "loaf about the vicinity of the hutments... because there is no interfering supervision" says a survey conducted by the Tata Institute of Social Sciences. More facts: Of the twelve thousand, 70 per cent were below five years of age. The rest, below 14, are expected to do anything between keeping the house and taking care of the baby brother, sister or nephew.

A HUSBAND'S PLEA: Pandurang N. Malekar requested Presidency Magistrate K. J. Khambatta to cancel the bail granted to his wife, 20-year old Bhagibai who is accused of committing a theft of gold ornaments worth Rs. 635 with the connivance of one Vishram Hari. The husband feared there was some "criminal intimacy" between Bhagibai and Vishram and he asked that in the name of "decency" his wife should be remanded at the Shradhanand Ashram. The girl, however preferred the company of Vishram to the Ashram or the house of her parents. The Magistrate felt that if left at liberty, the girl might be "enticed" out of Bombay, and ordered her to be kept in police custody, as she was led into the lock-up Bhagibai cast a wistful glance at Vishram.

FRUITS PREFERRED to flowers by the Municipality which is planning to convert some of its gardens into fruit-bearing fields. The produce will be used for the patients in the municipal hospitals.

BURNT: Five hundred bags of sodium bicarbonate stacked at the Alexandria Docks were burnt in a fire which broke out, Wednesday. The bags belong to the Government of India.

ASSAULTED: Three persons were arrested at Santa Cruz, Monday, on a charge of assaulting a public servant while discharging his duty. One of the accused had not paid his rent and when he was confronted with a warrant issued against him by the Small Causes Court by the complainant who went with a court bailiff, he along with two others pushed the complainant and the bailiff out.

TODAY RADIO

BOMBAY, Thursday.

BOMBAY—A

244m (1,231 kc/s) 31.41m (9,550 kc/s)

7-30 a.m. N. G. Gokhale (Bhajan). 7-35 Shahir Shiksha. 7-40 Aj Ka Karyakaram. 7-45 Rasiklal Veen G geet. 8-0 News E. 8-15 News H. 8-30 Ramakrishna Parvatkar Gat Tora on Tabla.

244m (1,231 kc/s 41.44m (7,240 kc/s)

12-45 p.m. Sarang Rang. 12-50 Rasklal Veen G Geet. 1-0 News G. 1-10 As in Bombay B. 1-30 News E. 1-40 Selection of dance music.

244m (1,231 kc/s) 31.41m from 4-20 to 7-45 p.m. 41.44m from 8-0 to 11-0 p.m.

4-20 p.m. School Broadcast. 5-0 Anwar Khan Dehliwale (Basant). 5-30 As in Bombay B. 6-0 News E. 6-10 News H. 6-20 Ramkrishna Parvatkar (Gat Tora on Tabla). 6-35 Raag. Lalita Gouri. Preetam sainya. 7-0 Topic of day. 7-10 Locals. 7-15 Rasiklal Veen G. Geet. 7-30 N. G. Gokhale (Plan thi stage). 7-45 Kamgar Sabha. 8-15 News G. 8-30 As in Bombay B. 9-0 News E. 9-15 News H. 9-30 As in Bombay B. 10-0 Mehli Mehta Violin. 10-30 Shanti Selon Soarlatti.

BOMBAY—B

353m (850 kc/s) 41.44m.

7-30 a.m. As in Bombay A. 7-45 News K. 8-0 Sardarbai Karadgekar. Kukubh Bilawal. 8-30 News M. 8-45 Sadat Khan Geet G.

353m (850 kc/s) 31.41m.

12-45 p.m. As in Bombay A. 12-50 News M. 1-0 N. G. Gokhale (Abhang). 1-10 Bhav Tarang. 1-40 News M. 1-50 Vanita Mandal.

353m (850 kc/s) 41.44m from 4-20 to 7-15 p.m. 61.98m from 7-30 to 11-0 p.m.

4-20 p.m. As in Bombay A. 5-30 Children's Half-hour. 6-0 Sadat Khan Geet 6-15 Calling Rural Listeners. 7-15 As in Bombay A 7-30 Commercial News 7-45 News K. 8-0 News M. 8-15 sadat Khan. Geet (Agyat). 8-30 Talk in Gujarati. 8-45 "Duniya Duri Javani" Future in Gujarati: Original in Marathi Sundar Mankar. 9-0 Anwar Khan (Kedara). 9-30 Swar Mudrika 9-45 In Parenthesis Eaves Dropping (Talk). 10-0 Sardar Bai Kardargekar Shindhi Kalyan

BARODA

250m (1,200 kc/s)

7-30 a.m. Ganpatrao Barodekar (Shahanai). 7-40 Vyayam Shikshan 7-45 Jyotsna Bhole Pad. 8-0 News E. 8-15 Sangeet Shikshan. 8-30 Variety 8-45 News G.

5-30 p.m. Vaividhya 6-0 News E. 6-10 Ganpatrao Barodekar (Shahanai). 6-20 As in Ahmedabad. 6-30 Gramjano Mate. 7-0 Film Fare. 7-15 Ganpatrao Barodekar. (Shahanai). 7-30 L. C. Bhagat 7-45 Ramatnan Medanman Talk in Gujarati. By Hemlata Hegisthe from Ahmedabad). 8-0 Suraiya 8-10 Locals. 8-15 News in G. 8-30 Listeners' requests 9-0 News E. 9-15 As in Ahmedabad. 9-30 Jyotsna Bhole. Puria.

AHMEDABAD

326.1m (920 kc/s)

7-30 a.m. As in Baroda. 8-0 News E. 8-15 As in Baroda. 8-30 V. R. Shukla (Khayal Gayan) 8-45 News G.

5-30 p.m. As in Baroda. 6-0 News E. 6-10 As in Baroda. 6-20 Geeto in Chorus. 6-30 Majoor Maio Mate. 7-0 Samuha Geeto. 7-15 As in Baroda. 7-30 Rakhe Bhulta. 7-45 Ramatna Medanman. 8-0 Ahmed Darbar. (Clarionet). 8-10 Locals. 8-15 News G. 8-30 Chhayanat Khyal in madhya lava by V. R. Shukla. 8-45 Garbo Rang Bhario. 9-0 News E. 9-15 "Bhagvadjukiya"

SEPARATION PRAYED FOR

Wife's Suit Against Husband

(Before The Hon'ble Mr. Justice Weston)

Mrs. Nandini Bhagwandas Mehta .. Petitioner.

vs.

Bhagwandas Chunilal Mehta .. Respondent.

This is a wife's suit for judicial separation against her husband, a former President of the Bombay Millowners' Association and son of Sir Chunilal V. Mehta a former Executive Councillor of Bombay.

The petitioner was married to the respondent on 8th February 1939 under the Special Marriage Act and there are three children of the marriage.

The petitioner alleged that the respondent habitually treated her with cruelty and often abused and insulted her in intemperate language. The petitioner alleged that on the night of 14th March 1949, the respondent assaulted her and the petitioner was compelled to leave the matrimonial home that very night. The petitioner urged that the conduct of the respondent had rendered future co-habitation dangerous, and she therefore claimed judicial separation from him.

The respondent denied all allegations of cruelty and prayed that the petition be dismissed. The respondent stated that the petitioner, influenced by the teachings of one Krishnamurti as to non-attachment and absolute personal freedom, had completely abandoned conjugal relations with the respondent and had neglected the children.

The hearing of the case is proceeding from day to day.

The petitioner in her deposition denied that the views of Krishnamurti had any effect on her conjugal relations. The evidence of the petitioner, as well as of one Dr. Munsiff with regard to the alleged marks of injury on her person was concluded by the time the court rose for the day on Wednesday.

Mr. Purshottam Trikamdas and Mr. S. D. Vimadalal instructed by Messrs. Little & Co., appeared for the petitioner.

Mr. J. H. Vakeel, Mr. Y. B. Rege and Mr. P. P. Khambatta instructed by Messrs. Mulla and Mulla appeared for the respondent.

SCHOLARSHIPS TO POOR STUDENTS

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The Saraswat Vidyarthi Sahayak Mandali, Bombay, which was established in 1902 to extend financial help to poor and deserving students of the Gowd Saraswat Brahman community has awarded 148 scholarships of the aggregate sum of Rs. 15,572 for 1949, thus bringing the total scholarships awarded to Rs. 3,67,537.

The Poor Widows' Education Fund which is also managed by the Society, has so far helped 122 widows with scholarships of the total value of Rs. 34,496.

RAILWAY SIGN BOARDS

Hindi To Be Given First Place

BOMBAY, Wednesday (PTI).

Hindi script—Lingua Franca of India—will occupy the first place on sign boards at all stations on the Indian Railways and English will occupy the secondary place, it is learnt here today.

The regional language will be employed to indicate stations in the respective areas and in the case of bilingual areas both the scripts will be adopted. Urdu script will be adopted in areas where it is predominantly spoken.

Work in this direction has already commenced on the G.I.P. railway, and the sign boards at Bombay suburban stations now bear out this change.

Pending final decision on the question of common language for India, it is understood that the Railway Authorities have decided to indicate the name of the stations in Devnagari script in addition to English and the regional language of the area.

At stations within Hyderabad State for example, the existing system of showing the name in English, Urdu and Kanarese scripts will continue, and as replacements or renewals fall due the size of the lettering in the local language will have prominence over the English script.

CONSTRUCTION OF BANDHARAS

Assistance To Cultivators

BOMBAY, Wednesday: Arrangements for giving technical assistance to cultivators to construct small pukka bandharas and to carry out repairs to small irrigation tanks have been made by the Government of Bombay. It has authorised the District Rural Development Boards to incur expenditure up to 5 per cent. of the total estimated expenditure on the works, or 10 per cent. of the subsidy likely to be due to cultivators, whichever is less, on securing technical advice

For this purpose, the Boards, will at their discretion, employ work charged establishment or secure the services of honorary civil engineers, that is, retired Public Works Department personnel. Prior consent of the cultivators will be obtained, as far as possible, for securing technical advice at the cost of the subsidy due to them.

The Government considers that no particular skill is required for constructing kaccha bandharas, and ordinarily no technical guidance is necessary. If, however, cultivators of a village desire to have technical guidance for such a purpose, it will be made available to them on the same basis as in the case of small pukka bandharas.

PROVIDE PUBLIC BATHS

Suggestion In The Corporation

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Discussions on the Municipal budget were continued at a meeting of the Standing Committee today. Mr. Salebhai Abdul Kader presided.

Mr. R. S. Pandey, a Congress member, urged the construction of more sanitation stations, wherever they were needed in the city to prevent people from stealthily committing nuisance at street corners.

Mr. Pandey stressed the necessity of building a few public baths where homeless people, of whom there was a large number in the city, could bathe and clean their clothes without any hindrance. He suggested that if necessary, a nominal charge should be prescribed, which would help in the maintenance of such places.

Dr. B. R. Nayen regretted lack of planning in the budget. He said that it was absolutely necessary to increase the civic amenities in view of the rising population. This could be done by judiciously planning five years ahead in all directions.

Aviation Spirit

BOMBAY, Wednesday: With a view to encouraging the development of Civil Aviation in this country, the Government of Bombay has decided to grant, with effect from November 1, 1949, a refund of half the tax paid or payable on purchase of aviation spirit. Applications for refund are to be addressed to the Collector of the district concerned.

THE WEATHER

POONA, Nov. 23, (P. T. I.): The following is the daily weather summary for Wednesday, November 23:—

The secondary depression over East Rajputana has moved east-north-eastwards and lies this morning over Bihar and the adjoining areas and is becoming unimportant.

Weather has been dry over the country except for scattered showers in South-East Madras, South Malabar and Assam.

Night temperatures have fallen in North-West India and Madhyabharat and continued appreciably above normal in the United Provinces and the Central Provinces.

FORECAST VALID UNITIL THURSDAY EVENING: Weather will continue to be dry except for a few showers in the extreme south of the Peninsula and in Assam

Night temperatures will fall in Saurashtra and Cutch, the United Provinces, North and East Central Provinces and North-East India.

THE CHART

Following is the weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during the past 24 hours. with total rainfall from October 1, departure from normal recorded at 8 a.m., November 23:—

Ahmedabad 90 68 0 0.5 0, Ahmednagar 91 56 0 1.4 minus 1.8, Ajmer 83 56 0 0 minus 0.5, Akola 92 61 0 4.7 plus 2.3, Allahabad 86 61 0 4.1 plus 1.5, Amraoti 89 62 0 7.5 plus 5.0, Aurangabad 90 61 0 0.9 minus 1.8, Bangalore 80 — 0 10.4 plus 2.1, Baroda 96 65 0 0.1 minus 2.4, Belgaum 84 60 0 1.0 minus 5.3, Banaras 84 58 0 2.7 plus 0.3, Bhopal 86 59 0 3.7 plus 1.2, Bhuj 88 57 0 0 minus 0.4, BOMBAY 88 73 0 1.3 minus 1.7, Calcutta 85 59 0 3.6 minus 1.7, Cherrapunji 65 47 0 7.0 minus 14.9, Cuttack 85 63 0 10.2 plus 3.3, Darjeeling 51 39 0 3.5 minus 2.5, Delhi 83 50 0 0.1 minus 0.4, Gwalior 86 55 0 1.0 —, Gulbarga 91 62 0 2.0 minus 1.6, Hanamkonda 87 64 0 4.6 plus 0.9, Harnai 85 75 0 1.6 —, Honavar 91 72 0 2.6 —, Hyderabad (Dn.) — 56 0 0.8 minus 2.7. Indore 86 61 0 4.5 plus 2.8, Jaipur — 52 0 0 minus 0.5, Jubbulpore 87 57 0 6.0 plus 3.8, Kanpur 86 61 0 4.0 plus 2.4, Khandwa 92 59 0 3.3 plus 1.2, Kodaikanal 57 47 0.5 15.5 minus 2.4, Kolhapur 88 62 0 2.6 —, Lahore 77 34 0 0 minus 0.3, Lucknow 86 57 0 6.3 plus 4.8, Madras 84 68 0 10.4 minus 12.5, Mahabaleshwar 79 68 0 3.6 minus 3.9, Mangalore 92 75 0 3.1 minus 7.7, Marmagao 89 74 0 6.6 minus 1 Nagpur 89 58 0 6.7 plus 3.9, Ootacamund 65 48 0 11.4 minus 2.0, Pachmarhi 80 53 0 4.1 plus 2.2, Patna 80 59 0 3.3 plus 0.7, Peshawar 73 42 0 0 minus 0.3, Poona 92 62 0 1.6 minus 2.9, Raichur 89 67 0 4.8 plus 0.7, Rajkot 92 61 0 0.2 minus 0.6 Shillong 63 42 0 4.4 minus 3.8, Sholapur 92 62 0 1.7 minus 2.6, Simla 55 44 0 0.2 minus 1.4, Surat 97 71 0 2.6 plus 0.8.

Rent Act Extended

BOMBAY, Wednesday: The Government of Bombay has directed that, with effect from November 19, the provisions of Part II of the Bombay Rents, Hotel and Lodging House Rates Control Act, 1947, should be extended to the municipal area of Kapadwanj, Kaira District. The provisions apply to all the premises let for residence, education, business, trade or storage or to premises let to Government or a local authority for the purpose of setting up an office or a public hospital or dispensary.

Adult Education Classes

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Classes conducted by the Bombay Provincial Adult Education Association in Economics, Political Theory, several European and Indian languages, Marathi, Gujerati, Bengali, Hindustani, etc., Radio Communication, Radio Servicing, Public Speaking, Chemistry, Forms of Literature and Current Economic Problems of India will begin on November 28th. French and German language classes are offered at Dadar.

Further particulars can be obtained from the Adult Education Association, Cama Institute, Museum East.

INQUIRY INTO S. S. C. MUDDLE

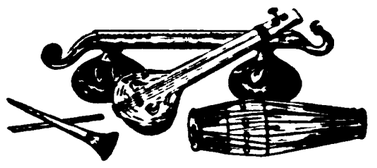
Committee's Interim Recommendations

BOMBAY, Wednesday (PTI).—It is learned that the S.S.C. Examination Inquiry Committee appointed by the Bombay Government has already submitted its interim recommendations for modifications in the method of conducting the examination to be held in 1950.

The Committee which collected a mass of evidence and examined a number of witnesses is now engaged in drafting its report, which, it is learned, will be submitted to the Government before the end of December.

CALCUTTA, Nov 24.

Mr. S. P. Sen, of Calcutta Manager of the Bengal Chemical and Pharmaceutical Works has left for Bombay by air on November 24 to preside over the Tenth Annual session of the Indian Chemical Manufacturers' Association, to be inaugurated on November 26 by Raja Maharaj Singh, Governor of Bombay.

INDIA'S TOP RANKING MUSICIANS AND INSTRUMENTALISTS
HAVE ARRIVED IN BOMBAY!

OPENING 25th November
Four DAYS Programme
SWAMI HARIDAS SANGEET SAMMELAN
(Under the auspices of Sur Singar Sansad)

VOCALISTS
Pt. Lakshman Prasad Coubey
Ustad Adilkhan of Jhansi
Saraswati Rane
Pt. Dilip Chandra Vedi
Shri Firoze Dastur
Pt. D. V. Paluskar
Dagar Bros.
Pt. Ramkrishna Misra
Moghu Bai Kurdikar
Krishna Rao Shanker Pandit
Ustad Faiyaz Khan
Shri Behre Bua
Pt. Dilip Chandra Vedi
Swami Vallabhdas
Shri Vilayat Husain Khan
Gangu Bai Hangal
Pt. Bhishma Dev Vedi
Pt. Omkar Nath Thakur
Pt. Hari Shankar Misra
Hira Bai Barodekar
Siddheswari Bai

INSTRUMENTALISTS
Bismillah & Party
Ustad Hafiz Ali Khan
Shri Panna Lal Ghose
Shri Madhavlal
Shri Anokhe Lal
Makhanji of Mathura
Shri V. G. Jog
Pt. Bhishma Deo Vedi
Mohamed Khan
Pt. Husn Lal
Shri Ravi Shanker

SEASON TICKETS for all FOUR DAYS Rs. 50, Rs. 30, Rs. 20.
at the NATYASHALA
'BOMBAY SHOWS THE WAY' EXHIBITION

PALUDRINE for protection against malaria

ONE WEEKLY TABLET
ONE ANNA
From today, you can ensure protection against Malaria—simply by taking one of the new-sized 'Paludrine' 0.3 Gm tablets, once a week. 'Paludrine' is now available in a hygienic, transparent, tropical pack.
DOSAGE FOR PROTECTION AGAINST MALARIA ONE TABLET A WEEK
AGAINST ATTACK OF MALARIA DUE TO P. FALCIPARUM UNTIL THE FEVER SUBSIDES
SMALLER DOSAGE FOR CHILDREN ACCORDING TO DOCTOR'S PRESCRIPTION
8 ANNAS PER STRIP OR
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PAL 20

PLANS TO MODERNISE CITY'S SANITATION

Twenty-four "Mechanical Horses" And 150 Trailers To Be Utilised

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

If the Municipal Commissioner's plans to modernise Bombay's methods of sanitation, materialise the City will have an extensive mechanised system

The ultimate target is to have 24 "mechanical horses" and 150 trailers for the quick removal and equally rapid disposal of the city's garbage and refuge dumps.

Twenty-one horses and 126 trailers, will be in use every day. Each horse will take six trailers, per shift of eight hours, and, it will make two shifts every day.

This will save the Corporation Rs 2,01,600, every year on manual labour.

Land For Farming Society

BOMBAY, Wednesday: The Government of Bombay will lease out 335 acres of Galper lands to the proposed Kothure Tenants Co-operative Farming Society for a period of four years, in the first instance. The yearly rent, at the rate of Rs. 25 per acre, will be recovered in suitable instalments. The services of the trained Agricultural Assistant, who has been appointed for the Adivasi Co-operative Farming Society at Kothure, will be made available to this society also

Kothure is in Niphad taluka of Nasik district.

The Bombay Chronicle

DESERVED REBUFF

Pakistan has been the recipient of a certain amount of sympathy from a number of Big Powers not at all on merits but only because of reasons of power politics and high strategy. Pakistan has derived a lot of encouragement from the sympathy but no instruction from the real reasons for that sympathy. That explains what she probably regarded as a clever strategy of taking the Indo-Pakistan dispute regarding East Punjab rivers to the United Nations. With great hopes Pakistan approached the U.N. International Law Commission with a resolution proposing codification of the rights of states to international rivers flowing through their territories. If Pakistan had not ignored the geography of Europe and certain contemporary controversies there, she would have desisted from the move. She did not; and she has got the answer. Among those, who objected to the move were both the United Kingdom and the U.S.S.R. the representative of the latter declaring that he was doubtful if the question of international rivers was of such urgency or importance as to justify the inclusion of the topic in the priority list. And then the Soviet representative suggested that if any real dispute existed it would be more practical to settle it directly with the country concerned. The words of the U.S.S.R. representative deserve to be marked and understood by Pakistan.

The International Law Committee Chairman diplomatically explained that Pakistan's resolution could not be entertained because priority could be, and had been given to only three topics and even then the Commission's load of work was heavy. In plain terms it meant refusal of Pakistan's request. And naturally so. For, Pakistan's resolution found little support from members—and, sensibly enough it was withdrawn. But the opposition reflects the extreme international difficulties in the way of codification of rights of states to international rivers flowing through them. There are so many problems and conflicts involved in it that any such attempt may become an additional factor in the present international crisis without solving any problem. But Pakistan was mistaken also in thinking that rights to international rivers would or could be defined in a manner favourable to its exaggerated claims to the waters of the East Punjab rivers. Any how, now that she has received the rebuff that she asked for, she would be well advised to follow the advice of the U.S.S.R. representative and accept the practical method of settling the dispute directly with India. In fact, this has from the very beginning been India's offer. India has always sympathetically considered Pakistan's needs in every respect and has, again, in every respect, gone far to accommodate them. But it must be recognised by Pakistan that there is a limit even to India's sacrifice. India cannot sacrifice the vital and just interests of East Punjab. If that is recognised a satisfactory settlement is easy.

Wheat—Between Australia And The U. S. A.

Sir Bertram Stevens in a statement last Friday expressed the hope that Australia would not take advantage of her right under the terms of the International Wheat Agreement which fixed the wheat price in terms of the Canadian dollar, to raise the price of wheat. He pointed out that neither India nor Ceylon could afford even the prevailing prices, that exchange relations were not affected by the British devaluation of the sterling, and that Canada having devalued the dollar against the U.S. dollar was no reason for Australia putting up her prices against India. Mr. O'Neill of the Australian Wheat Board spoke the other day in terms of a ten day ultimatum to both Britain and India. He evidently felt that there is delay in order to secure better terms and observed very unctuously that Australia did not accept that the prices were too high, that it would be unfair to other countries if Australia sold at less than the maximum fixed under the agreement, and that Australia would never be party to any under-cutting. But apparently, he expects that India will be induced to bid against Britain and that India will rise to his country's exactions. The last sentence, "India is sure to want more wheat than they are entitled to under the agreement, and the Board has decided to open negotiations soon with India on that point", is suggestive of Australia's bargaining intentions. It is intended obviously as a hint that Britain can be left untouched if she proves insistent and that India's needs will force her to pay the price demanded. Thus Australia is trying to secure the best of both worlds—devalued and undevalued.

The message from the U.S.A. that India's talks with that country for a million tons of wheat have fallen through for the moment, closes one possible avenue of relief from Australian pressure to which India might have turned. But according to this report, America is not able to store the wheat in India as the Indian Government cannot use it to check black-marketers, and India cannot arrange to pay off in manganese and other commodities because of her commitments in the Commonwealth. Notice has been drawn already to the protests likely from Britain which is also interested in manganese. But there is another point as well. By the liberalised terms of the last sterling agreement, India secured access to the common pool by agreeing in her turn to place at the disposal of the Commonwealth pool all the dollars she earned by added export. Barter might avoid this issue but the U.S.A. not long ago objected to Britain negotiating a barter with Argentina; and now it is obviously Britain's turn. It will be interested to see how the Indian Government pulls out of the wheat complication.

"Get More Revenue"

The Bombay Municipality's "get-more-revenue" proposal has received a fresh impetus from the financial crisis with which it was faced. The situation was discussed by the Standing Committee, but no formula, which could ease it, was known to have been discovered. A few speakers who were prominent with a series of plausible suggestions, seemed to have exercised their imagination to the utmost in search of the avenues from which, they thought, additional revenue could be collected. On their list appeared trade slides exhibited in cinema theatres, water used by railways, cargo landed in the harbour, entertainment tax and telephone charges. The Municipality would be too eager to tax them all provided it could do so. The Socialists' view-point was also in favour of raising additional revenue. It was accompanied with the usual condition that the new or increased taxes should not hit the poor. It was further pointed out that standard of the various civic services inspite of the heavy expenditure, was unsatisfactory.

The Corporation was known for a long time, to have fixed its eye on the entertainment tax which was collected by the Provincial Government. Now it has on its list, a few more items for discussion and for approaching the Provincial Government and Government of India with requests for a share in certain taxes collected by them. The Corporation has never declared what the Municipality had proposed to offer to the people in return of the income, if it was allowed to derive, for instance, from the entertainment tax and telephone charges. The Municipality has obviously no interest in entertainment or telephone service. The fact is that it needs additional revenue in order to balance the expenditure which it has failed to regulate. The expenditure incurred by the Schools Committee on primary education is mounting from year to year. It was expected to exceed Rupees one crore next year. Economy in expenditure was a logical alternative to which the Corporation should have given a serious thought long ago in view of the increasing burden of taxation on the people. Even the Central Government was forced by circumstances to initiate an economy drive, but Bombay's Municipal Corporation has never considered itself to be short of wisdom and has not yet fully realised that efficiency with economy could be ensured by judicious planning. The present level of expenditure has been taken by all the parties as a settled fact and therefore, it could not be reduced. Besides continuing the search for new sources of revenue, the Corporation ought to consider the advisability of conducting a thorough inquiry into the structure of expenditure with a view to effecting economy in it wherever possible.

Thought For The Day

If a man will begin with certainties he shall end in doubts: but if he will be content to begin with doubts he shall end in certainties.

—BACON.

Tete-a-Tete

WITHOUT COMMENT

The weekly "Afaq" of Lahore writes that in a resolution the Working Committee of the W. Punjab Muslim League has banned the entry of the League members into the following associations: Jamiat-i-Islami, Muslim League Progressive Group, Civil Liberties Union, Chamber of Agriculture, Khilafat-i-Pakistan Group, Refugees' Association, Traders' Association, Hari Sari Party, Zamindara League, Islam League, Muslim League Progressive Front, League of Syeds.

* * *

Warning the authorities to be more active and alert to check their unlawful activities, Mr. Abid Ali Jafferbhoy says: "The Communists are again gathering at Calcutta under the guise of a peace conference".

Guise? If it is a guise it has already worn quite thin.

* * *

At Lake Success, Mr. G. P. Jooste, leader of the South African delegation, opposing the appearance of the Reverend Michael Scott before the United Nations, told the Trusteeship Committee that if the U.N. were to become "a forum for agitation and international suspicion and enmity" there could not be much of a future for it.

Therefore let there be no agitation against racial atrocities and let there be no enmity between democratic humanitarianism and Nazi brutalitarianism. In fact, let the latter be tendered all help and encouragement in every shape and form.

* * *

In a broadcast to the Libyan people from the United Nations radio, Bashir Bey Sadawi, President of the National Congress of Tripolitania and leader of the unofficial Libyan delegation, said: "In particular we wish to recognise the distinguished services of Mr. Benegal Narsing Rau, leader of the Indian delegation, who has earned the everlasting gratitude of the Libyan people.

Kind friends of the Libyan Arab are earnestly requested not to become so jealous as to loose all sympathy for the latter.

* * *

Coldly discouraging Pakistan's attempts to get the UN International Law Committee to codify the rights of states to international rivers flowing through their territories, the Soviet representative said he was doubtful if the question of international rivers was of such urgency or importance as to justify the inclusion of the topic in the priority list.

Who said "The Danube"?

* * *

The first Ambassador to Pakistan appointed by the Soviet Union is, we read, M. Bakuniu Ivan Nikolaevich who was for four years Soviet Ambassador to Afghanistan.

The choice is very interesting.

HOW U. P. TRAINS TEACHERS

By K. N. Malaviya

WITH the launching of the Five year Plan for the introduction of universal, free and compulsory primary education for all children between the ages 6 to 11 years in the United Provinces, it was realised that 22,000 schools had to be opened to make a provision for children numbering about 43 lakhs who were not attending any kind of school. The opening of these 22,000 schools was to be spread over a period of five years i.e. 4400 schools per year were to be opened for five years.

The first batch of 2340 schools started functioning from July 1, 1947. For these schools 2340 teachers were needed in the first year about 7000 teachers (2340 plus 4400) in the second year, 11,000 teachers (7000 plus 4400) in the third year in all 66,000 trained teachers ultimately. The main problem now was to turn out a trained staff continuously for five years. The outturn of the existing Normal and other training institutions was inadequate even to meet the demands of the existing district and Municipal Board schools. A long range scheme of increasing the supply of teachers was chalked out by opening one Normal School in each district gradually and by introducing Pedagogy as one of the subjects in the Intermediate classes. But the need of the present was urgent and had to be met by some other means.

TRAINING SQUADS

It was, however, decided to man these Schools with 'Hindustani Final passed candidates—special care being taken in recruiting the personnel from among the villages in which schools were to be opened. Only those inspired with the spirit of public service and having cultural background were selected for the posts. But to entrust the boys to these untrained hands was still considered to be unsafe. It was thought necessary, therefore, to give them some idea of the Principles and Methods of Teaching without calling them away from their schools. The plan of organising Mobile Training Squads thus came into being. These squads were to visit each school and give the teachers practical training in the very environment in which they were to work.

Twenty six Mobile Training squad were organised during October 1947. Each Squad consisted of one Basic Trained graduate and two teachers holding the Hindustani Teachers Certificate, specially qualified in Physical Training Games, Art and Craft and cultural activities. Each Squad was put in charge of two districts except the districts of Kumaun, Garhwal and Naini Tal where each squad was given charge of one district only.

The aims and objects of the Mobile Training Scheme in short were as follows:—

(1) To train the untrained teachers of the Government Primary Schools by teaching them the Principles of Education and methods of Teaching.

(2) To give a reorientation to the cultural activities of the villages.

(3) To improve the general knowledge of the average villager, whose outlook is genrally very narrow by means of interesting discourses, attractive dialogues and entertaining dramas. Modern improvements in agriculture, medicine and other Sciences had to be explained to the villagers specially with reference to the progress made in other independent countries of the world.

In short the principal aim was to make the schools the radiating centres of all the activities of our villages.

With this aim in view the members of the squads were given intensive training for six weeks under the direct Supervision of experts from Training Colleges. The syllabus included Principles and Methods of Teaching, Rural Hygiene Economics, Social and Cultural History Special training in organising the corporate life of our villages through recitals folk music and dance in open air theatres.

The folk dance and song in the villages are at present associated with one or the other particular caste. They have also become out of date and relate mostly to erotic themes. These are now modified according to the needs of the time and members of the squad have in their possession a variety of drama, shadow play, pantomimes and folk songs to start with.

THEORY CAMPS

Members of the squad, after completing the refresher's course start work in the districts assigned to them.

First of all they organise 'Theory Camps' at convenient centres where 40 to 50 teachers of the neighbouring Government Schools are given intensive training for about three weeks. The camps timings are from 5 A.M. to 10 P.M. with necessary breaks.

The pupil-teachers start P.T. games and cultural activities from early morning upto 8 A.M., Music, National songs, Prabhat Pheries etc. are recited in the morning. Manual labour then follows in the form of preparing flower beds and cleaning up the surrounding. After a short break the theory classes on Educational Psychology, School Management and Hygiene Methods of teaching various subjects start at 9 A.M. and continue upto 12-30 P.M. after which they break up for lunch.

The training re-starts at 2 P.M. and work in Art Craft and Spinning is continued upto 4-30 P.M. After a break of half an hour, games and sports alternated with popular lectures by pro-

(Continued on Page 7 Col. 5)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

Pledges And Food

With a view to making the people more alive to its duties and responsibilities in the matter of food, the Government of Bombay has suggested two forms of pledges—one intended for cultivators and the other for non-cultivators. Such pledges are calculated to impress upon the people the seriousness of the food situation. Since they are to be taken ceremoniously, they will, at least, serve the purpose of focussing the attention of the people on the grow-more-food campaign. Pledges would be an assurance for increased production and economy in consumption provided they were religiously kept by the persons who would take them; but it would be difficult to follow the course of events after the pledges were taken. In the case of the cultivators, the Government should, as a result of the proposed recognition of a class of farmers as "Progressive", be in a position to ascertain, from them, the pace of production to some extent. The progressive farmers should be asked to collect some information regarding the total arable land, land actually under cultivation and the proportion of expected crops in their areas, and the district officers, who should be in constant touch with them, should collect such rough statistics from them. The Government would, then, be able to form some idea whether the pledges taken by the cultivators were kept by them. As regards the non-cultivators, it was futile to expect much from them. However, if the "miss-a-meal" movement takes the shape of a pledge to omit a day's ration, the entries in the ration shops should be so made as to show the savings.

Lock-outs

The published statistics regarding industrial disputes in September 1949 show that the so-called recalcitrance of labour looms larger than it actually is in the imagination of industrialists. The figures show that the industrialists too should bear part of the blame for the slow-down on the production front. No doubt there were some strikes, but the number of man-days lost by them is showing a progressive decline. But lock-outs by the management are on the increase, and during September, accounted for the loss of 2.1 lakhs of man-days. In the textile industry particularly, lock-outs caused 82 per cent of the man-days lost. Taken in conjunction with the behaviour of those responsible for the sugar muddle, these things do not redound to the credit of private enterprise in India. It might be that the capitalists are trying to bring down the wage level by forcing unemployment on large sections of workers. But the Government these days are alert in safeguarding the interests of workers and Bombay's Labour Minister has not been slow in warning industrialists that such tactics will not be tolerated.

Mao's Helping Hand?

It is one of the weaknesses of the Communists not to leave well alone. Mao Tse Tung is no exception to that. While democracies are reluctantly making up their minds to recognise new China, this "enfant terrible" of Communism has started throwing about his weight. On a "trumped up" charge of beating a Chinese employee, Angus Ward, U. S. Consul-General at Mukden, and his staff have been put under arrest. Protests from the U. S. Government have been ignored. This violates basic concepts of diplomatic etiquette. What Mao Tse Tung hopes to achieve by such action is beyond imagination unless he merely wants to irritate powers in the opposite camp. Similarly his message to Mr. B. T. Randive, Secretary of the Communist Party of India, that India would not long remain under "the yoke of imperialism and collaborators and would emerge one day in the world as the member of the family of Socialist peoples' democracies", will not only embarrass his sympathisers here but may affect the decision of New Delhi to consider the recognition of the Chinese Communist Government. With the "benefits" of Communism, the Chinese Reds are bringing to the land a totalitarian dictatorship of one-party rule. It is yet to be seen whether the reforms they promise will outweigh the disadvantages of a fascist rule. Probably their victory over the crumbling forces of Marshal Chiang have gone to their heads if the reports about the activities of the Chinese Red Army on Tibet, Indo-China and Burma borders are to be believed. Saner man than Mao Tse Tung would have concentrated on consolidating his gains and placing China on the road to stability before he stuck his head out, too far, in foreign politics. India has clarified her stand that she has no desire to join any power blocs and wants to be left alone to conduct her affairs in peace. But the Chinese leader's message to Indian Communists, if true, will not only hurt India but may delay diplomatic relations with Red China.

Why Not?

A Muslim Leaguer in the Madras Assembly flew into a rage at the proposal of the Madras Ministry to award land grants to those who had sacrificed in the Independence Struggle. One of the reasons why he could not favour the proposal was that such grants were not given either by America or Russia. In these days of the airplane, distance has been annihilated, and Russia and America are not so far off as they used to be once. The Leaguer can elect to settle in either of the countries which commands his admiration. In India, it is not a new thing for kings and Governments to express their admiration for deeds well done by permanent tokens. Land or pensions have been granted to people in the past for conspicuous valour and the soldiers of the August Movement were in no whit inferior to the men who fought in other wars. There is no gift more valued than the award of one's own Government for services rendered, and it is for this reason that many of the August heroes are eager to receive the allotted lands. It is not given to those who were on the other side at the crucial point in our history to sneer at people whose only fault was that they chose the wilderness when the others were wallowing in luxury.

Panels In Oil Seeds

The Bombay Government has entrusted a provisional committee with the task of forming an association constituted on the lines approved by the Government of dealers in oilseeds. To provide ideal trading conditions in oilseeds the Government had appointed a committee to formulate a draft constitution for the Bombay Oilseeds Exchange. This committee submitted its report and with some changes in membership, the Government has now entrusted the work to the Provisional Committee to be finished by December 15. The new Board of the Association will consist of 23 directors of whom 18 will be elected, two co-opted and the remaining three nominated by the Government. The 18 elected directors will consist of five buyers, five sellers and eight brokers to be elected by corresponding Panels. This clause is most detrimental to the healthy growth of the oilseeds trade as vested interest of panels will obstruct all constructive measures. There are no such panels in well advanced and progressive countries. It is only in Bombay that we have the panel system in the East India Cotton Association which was introduced by the British Government to protect and provide representation to a few European firms who were engaged in export business. Now conditions are entirely changed and we have a democratic national Government and there is no need to protect any privileged interests. Are there no honest traders in the market who will first look to the general interest of the trade before their personal interest? Oilseeds trade plays an important part in our economic conditions. As a matter of fact, brokers always represent the interest of both buyers. The Government, it seems, have not given full consideration to this aspect of the question and even now the constitution can be changed. What we need is a check on excessive gambling on the part of operators and this can be done effectively by placing a limit on speculative purchases and sales of an individual in each delivery month. Exporters should be provided the facility of non-trasferable delivery contract. It is the gambling mania which needs control as it has often done grave harm to bonafide business. Reckless manipulation has often resulted in the loss of export trade, which we so urgently need to have a balanced economy.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

The Karwar Bar

In your issue of the 15th instant Observer writing on his usual theme 'The Mind of Maharashtra' gives the impression that there is a considerable number of Kannadiga lawyers in the Karwar Bar, which is contrary to facts. The truth is that two pleaders and only two are Kannadigas and even they speak Konkani as fluently as their own mother tongue. There are in all thirtyone pleaders in Karwar and most of them would not vote for Karnatak if a referendum were taken. Many of the lawyers of Karwar are my intimate friends and I know of no commotion amongst them due to the recent press reports regarding the Karnatak leaders' readiness to give up their claim to Karwar and Belgaum in exchange for Sholapur. The Karwar lawyers are fair-minded enough and if the predominantly Konkani speaking Talukas of the North Kanara District viz Karwar, Supa and Haliyal and the Marathi speaking parts of the Belgaum and Sholapur districts could be included in the Maharashtra Province and the Kannada speaking parts of these districts in the Karnatak Province, in short, if the Census Reports and not the politicians' machinations were taken as the bases for the formation of linguistic provinces, they would be the first people to acclaim it as a just solution of this vexed problem.

K. S. DESAI

Karwar

Water Scarcity

The Citizens of Bombay are faced once more with a scarcity—the last one which they have experienced to the extreme bitterness and still facing is the scarcity of Sugar. Now it seems they are once again to be faced with another scarcity and that is of Water Supply. It is the Sugar Barons who forced the last Sugar famine. Now our Landlords are competing with them by curtailing the already curtailed and regulated Water Supply. These exploiters have taken their cue from Our Municipal Commissioner when he gave out that in the forthcoming Budget of the Municipal Corporation Water Tax will be increased. To our greedy and niggardly minded landlords that was enough to play their tricks on their poor tenants and they have acted very quickly by beginning to curtail the water supply of their premises in order to pay less tax. This dirty game of the landlords have been augmented by our Municipality by their irregularity in fixing the hours of water supply. For some time the regularity was maintained and people were sure that at certain time of the day and night they will get the water. But recently this has also gone amiss and we find that there is no regular time fixed for getting water supply. The time varies from 5 p.m. for half an hour to 9 or 9-30 p.m. for one hour only. The same case in morning hours. The people who have to suffer are mostly the common people—middle class and working class. They are the worst sufferers. One wonders, when we get the complaints from the public in our ward who have suffered a lot due to the vagaries of the Water Department and the care-a-damn attitude of many of the landlords. Were the people who are already clamouring that their buildings do not get adequate supply of water inspite of regulated hours are they to face another famine of water due to the landlords' new tactics of curtailing the water supply? What is wrong with our Water Supply? Why it is so that there is no regularity or guarantee of getting the Water supply however that Supply may be restricted? The People have begun to ask if the Water is going to be rationed like other essential commodities? Will the Hydraulic Engineer explain the position and take the public into confidence?

M. S. RAJADHYAX.
Hon. Secretary,
"G" Ward Tenants Association.

No Stranger

With reference to the article entitled "A Stranger Among His Own People" by Narhari K. Bhatt, appearing in columns 6 and 7 at the bottom of page 4 of your paper for Monday, November 14, 1949, I should be grateful if you would publish the fact that I was most disagreeably surprised to read such a misleading picture of Pandit Nehru as is implicit particularly in the last section of the above article under the sub-heading "Stranger to Kamala".

I should like to emphasise that I nursed Mrs. Nehru for about four or five months in the Winter of 1934-1935 when she was very ill, at a time when our present Prime Minister had been imprisoned by the previous regime, and from living in his household, I can say for a fact that Mr. Nehru was a most devoted husband.

He was at that time allowed to visit his home for one day per fortnight and for that day it was obvious that his every thought was for his wife. He could not rest until he had ascertained her condition and looked to her welfare. I can testify to this as an eye-witness.

"This fine flower withered away" as Mr. Bhatt says, but certainly not "for want of tender care". The worry and anxiety about his having to go back to prison every time were the things that prayed upon her mind and finally overwhelmed her, and that is why it is so very unfair to the Prime Minister to give currency to such a false impression as that contained in the article in question.

(MRS.) U. BIGGINS.

Amendment Of Insurance Act

A Bill further to amend the Insurance Act 1938, has been published in the Gazette of India, dated 8th November 1949. Though the Bill is a very comprehensive one, and affects vitally all the insurers transacting life and general insurance business, it is unfortunate that copies of the said Bill are not yet available.

The Bill easily falls into four parts. Firstly, it seeks to alter the capital structure and voting rights of shareholders of insurers. Secondly, it seeks canalising the investments of all insurers in approved investments only. Thirdly, it seeks to control the expenses of all insurers, and for the purpose to create two councils, a Life Insurance Council and a General Insurance Council. Fourthly, it seeks to lay down, in detail, conditions as regards territory, volume of business, number of agents etc., to be employed by chief agents and special agents and the contracts to be entered into between agents and insurers. This is not all. It seeks to vest virtually dictatorial powers in the hands of the Superintendent of Insurance, who is to be designated as the Controller General.

An impression is sought to be created that the Bill embodies a fairly wide measure of agreement amongst the insurers. This is far from correct. Opinion is gaining strength, particularly amongst the middle size life offices that the provisions of the Bill need drastic revision in order to make them workable and to subserve the basic interests of the policyholders and workers. Actually, majority of insurers are only now becoming gradually aware of the consequences of the proposed enactment on their working and it is necessary and desirable that sufficient time should be allowed to all insurers for the study of the Bill and for presenting their view point to the authorities.

—G. H. THAKORE.

Out-Law The War

The people from all five continents are seeking ways and means of maintaining peace in the world but their honest attempts have so far borne no fruits. If we look searchingly into the history of past wars we shall surely find that the wars were not waged by the people but by the powerful few who had the will and vigour, wealth and weapons to carry out their designs. 'Right is Might' is the wishful thinking of the masses but "might is right" is as yet the demonic reality for those few ruthless war-mongers who are determined to destroy the rare species of homo sapiens and their best and greatest achievements. Unless all the countries and continents which have been occupied by foreigners are freed and ruled by the people of those nations, hopes of peace will be a dream for all times. England, France, Holland, Portugal, Spain, America and Russia must once for all quit from their mandated or colonised countries, the Government of which should be entirely left to their own people under their free vote and with their constitution. Talk of peace and preparation for war cannot go hand in hand for a prolonged period and if this continues endlessly the day is not far off when abruptly a world-wide volcanic eruption will be the cause of utter destruction and disintegration of humanity itself and then who will win and to what end? It is not yet too late for politicians of the world to come together and take a final decision for perpetual peace in the world. Those who have got full faith in God should organise and pray to God for his blessings of truth universal love and perfect peace in perpetuity. I should like to end this letter with the following golden words of the greatest living seer, Sri Aurobindo Ghose. Thus he says in Arya II page 576: "Only when man has developed, not merely a fellow-feeling with all men, but a dominant sense of unity and commonality only when he is aware of them not merely as brothers—that is a fragile bond—but as parts of himself, only when he has learned to live, not in his separate personal and communal ego-sense, but in a larger, universal consciousness can the phenomenon of war, with whatever weapons pass out his life for ever."

—B. N. WAGLE.

CEYLON MINISTER DENIES REPORT

Never Abused India

NEW DELHI, Nov. 23 (PTI).—Sir John Kotalawala, Minister for Transport and Works in Ceylon Government, has in a letter to the Government of India denied that he had given an interview to the Associated Press of Pakistan in Cairo on November 8 in which he was alleged to have strongly criticised India's police action in Hyderabad, it was authoritatively learnt here today.

The letter, which is understood to have been sent to the Government of India through the Ceylon High Commissioner in India has conveyed the Ceylon Minister's surprise at the statements purported to have been made by him and to have made clear that no correspondent of the APP met him at Cairo.

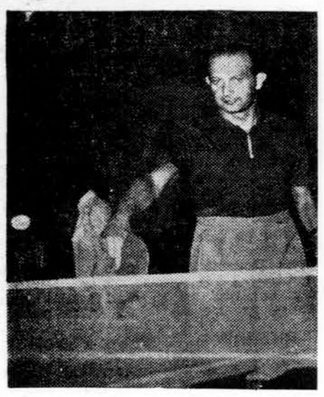
The Minister is also understood to have said that he was a "consistent friend of India" and would wish to clear up the misunderstanding that might have arisen among the public in India as a result of the report.

The Milky Way

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23.

Enough milk is produced every year in the United States to fill a river 3,000 miles long, 40 feet wide and three feet deep, the Milk Industry Foundation reports.—USIS.

Chandarana's Pluck Helps Him To Extend Bergmann



Victor Barna

Richard Bergmann

VITTAL'S EXCELLENT PLAY AGAINST BARNA

(By Our Table Tennis Cor respondent)

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Followers of the 'green- board' game of table tennis turned up in large numbers to see the world champions Victor Barna and Richard Bergmann in action this evening at the Bombay Gymkhana, where they began their five-day programme of exhibition matches, which will conclude on Sunday with a Test Match between England and India.

A distinguished gathering watched Bergmann give a brilliant display of the defensive type of game, which incidentally brought him the world crown on two occasions. Barna who is is far from his best came into his own when he was pitted against the reigning world champion, and although nowhere near his form of 1938 when he far from his best came into his own only had visited this country last time. Barna gave glimpses of glorious game of past.

Lacking the style and polish of either Andreadis or Varna who had been on a visit here two years back, Bergmann nevertheless proved that his defence was of the highest imaginable class. Retreiving almost impossible strokes from practically the end of the long run-back provided, Bergmann amazed the audience, which included Bombay's Governor Raja Maharaj Singh and India's Health Minister Rajkumari Amrit Kaur, with his correct defensive tactics.

Hardly out of position himself, Bergmann is reported to have troubled the best of players all over the world with his deadly accurate returns, which often make his opponents look like some characters from the 'punch and judy' show. Such is the difficulty his opponents find in returning his strokes, which in spite of being purely defensive have deadly accuracy as far as direction and length are concerned.

Playing against the world champion, Uttam Chandarana, our national champion was seen at his best this evening, and was responsible for extending his opponent to three games. Playing with unusual consistency,

U. M. Chandarana

Uttam found that he could hardly penetrate the Gibralter-like defence of the world champion. Hardly did Bergmann move, and when he was forced to go back to the end of the run-back space, Bergmann delighted the gathering with his spectacular returns. I have rarely seen Uttam give such a display as he did this evening. And in spite of this he found that Bergmann was right there behind all his winners, merely to render them harmless.

Barna, whose back-hand flicks have become a by-word in table tennis circles, was seen at his best when he played Bergmann in an exhibition game.

Indian international player M. V. S. Vittal, gave ample proof that Barna's deadly chops had no terrors for him, and gave a very promising display of his defence, which when one considers was against world class players is most creditable.

The following were the results of the matches played this evening: V. Berna beat H. M. Khanchand, 21-13, 21-9; R. Bergmann beat U. M. Chandarana, 21-17, 20-22, 21-12; R. Bergmann beat V. Barna, 21-3, 21-13; V. Barna beat M. V. S. Vittal, 21-16, 21-14; Barna and Mrs. Barna beat D. H. Kapadia and Mrs. G. Nasikwala 21-12, 21-16; R. Bergmann beat O. Dyer, 21-9,21-9; Barna and Bergmann beat H. M. Khanchand and O. Dyer, 21-18, 21-13.

BARNA-BERGMANN EXHIBITION

Today's Programme

An Invitation Tournament has been arranged for this evening in connection with the visit of the world table tennis champions Victor Barna and Richard Bergmann. Six leading players including India's number one player, Uttam Chandarana have been invited to participate along with the distinguished visitors. The tournament commences at 6-30, and the following is the draw:—

Bergmann vs. Khanchand; Vittal vs. Bhandari.

Chandarana vs. Kumar Ghosh; Dyer vs. Barna.

Indonesia's 'Yes' For Asian Games

JOGJAKARTA, Nov. 23. (PTI): The Indonesian Sports Federation office stated that they would participate in the Asian Olympic Games scheduled to be held in India in November next year.

Subbarayan Favours Ceylon Suggestion

NEW DELHI, Nov. 23 (UPI).

Dr. P. Subbarayan, M.C.A., Ex-President of the Board of Indian Cricket Control, has expressed his wholehearted approval of the proposal mooted by the Ceylon Cricket Association for putting up a combined unit consisting of best talents from India, Pakistan and Ceylon for test cricket.

"I have maintained from the beginning", said Dr. Subbarayan "that it will be best if for sometime India, Pakistan and Ceylon acted as one unit for test cricket. I am glad the President of the Board of Control has welcomed this suggestion, and I trust the Pakistan Board also will agree to the two players invited for taking part. This will be a pointer to what strength our combined unit will be able to put up against the Commonwealth cricketers."

Giving a retrospect of the first unofficial test match which was recently played in Delhi, Dr. Subbarayan observed:

"It was such a pity that the first test match was lost by India owing to indifferent performance on the field. The number of catches missed were almost a legion. Calculations are generally wrong. For, if one batsman had gone early, there might have been others who would have scored equally prolifically. But still no side can hope to win if the opposing batsmen are given not one life but two or three, as happened with Oldfield who ought to have been back to the pavilion early in his career. But there is no use crying over the spilt milk.

"I hope even now that some arrangements could be arrived at among the three controlling authorities in cricket by which three countries, namely, India, Pakistan and Ceylon, can join together for the purposes of international cricket.

"There is one good precedent for this, as originally Australia and New Zealand played as Australasia in the Davis Cup contest which they managed to win."

Stop Press

JAPAN ON GRAIN HUNT

TOKYO: Japan has embarked on a world-wide grain buying programme and hopes to get two million tons this year, Akira Yodaki, Chief Government trade administrator, said today. She has placed orders with Australia and Iraq and is negotiating for more from them as well as from Argentina the United States and Canada.

GURMANI MEETS BEVIN

LONDON, Nov. 23 (PTI-Reuter).—Nawab Mushtaq Ahmed Gurmani, Pakistani Ambassador-at-large called on Mr. Ernest Bevin, British Foreign Secretary, at the Foreign Office today.

Nawab Gurmani is making a round of visits to European capitals before proceeding to the United States to present Pakistan's case to the Security Council of the United Nations when it considers the Kashmir dispute, probably early in December.

BRITISH GOLF CHAMPIONSHIPS

Open And Amateur Events Split

LONDON, Nov. 23. (PTI-Reuter): New ground is being broken for both the British Open and Amateur Golf Championships next season. Until the amateur championship went to Portmarnock, Dublin, this year the two major championships had always been held in England or Scotland which, with few variations, provided the venue in alternate years.

The open tournament is to be played on the Royal Portrush Links, Belfast, starting July 3 with qualifying rounds at Portrush and nearby Port Stewart. The amateur goes to Royal Porthheawi, Glamorganshire, giving Wales one of the major events for the first time in history. This will be during the week commencing May 22.

All-India Hu-tu-tu And Kho-kho Tournaments

BOMBAY, Monday

All India Tournaments in Kho-kho and Hututu (Kabadi) will be held in connection with the II Session of the All India Conference from 6th to 9th January 1950, on the grounds of the Club of Maharashtra, Ltd., Poona.

Representatives teams from different provinces, selected by Provincial Physical Education Associations, and teams of various recognised universities in the provinces can only participate.

In provinces where there are no such Provincial Associations, Physical Education Boards or Councils of the Educational departments of the Province, or the representative on the Council of National Association of Physical Education and Recreation (India) have been requested to co-operate with the conference in forming and sending the teams. (The list of such bodies and persons of the Council of National Association of Physical Education ad Recreation) .. is enclosed herewith.

Schools-Colleges, clubs, associations and Institutions desirous of participating in the tournaments are requested to contact themselves with these bodies, universities or persons.

R.I.N. Beat Dockyard

MIRANDA'S TWO GOALS IN HOCKEY LEAGUE

BOMBAY, Wednesday

Dockyard who have been playing well this season found the Royal Indian Navy team improved much more this evening when they lost by two goals to nil. The Navy fully deserved to win for they had the game well in their favour.

R.I.N. have been playing a hard and fast type of game and they tackled well. Their deep defenders can be relied upon to do the spoiling. The attack is particularly lively with Juisi, Idris and Miranda. The last named has proved to be a potential goal-getter.

There was nothing to enthuse over in the initial half which was blank and the Dockyard side were rather unlucky not to score for they had numerous chances of scoring and had the game running in their favour.

Soon after the breather, however, R.I.N. opened their account through Miranda who capitalized a rebound from the goalkeepers pads and drove it into goal. Idris had run into goal area and reversed flicked. Borthwick saved but the ball rebounded into play.

Dockyard now faded out and were rather lucky to be saved a humiliation had it not been for their goalie, Borthwick who repeatedly saved on at least seven occasions.

The Navy made their position secure five minutes before the close when Miranda received a pass from Juisi the right inner and beat the custodian from close up.

Earlier in the First Division game Panchgani Parsis maintained their run of success when they prevailed over Bhimraj by the odd goal in five. Moodie scored twice, while Soonawalla scored once for the winners. Vaidya and Jadharo scored for the losers.

On the Bombay Gymkhana ground Khatau S.C. beat Lever S.C. by two goals to nil. Then Dockyard 'B' drew with Mazagaon Docks. No score being registered and lastly Bombay Gymkhana beat Telegraph Recreation Club by a solitary goal scored from an off side position by Wilson in the second half of play. These games are Second Division matches.

On the Parsi Cyclists ground, G.I.P. 'C' beat Dockyard by four goals to one. Delphine S.C. 0, B.I.G. Insc. S. C. 0. Young Rovers 3, Parsi Sports 0.

ANJUMAN-I-ISLAM WIN CONVINCINGLY

Harris Shield For Schools

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The C. S. Shirolkar High School were no match for the Anjuman-I-Islam High School and were trounced by seiven wickets when playing in the second round of the Harris Shield Cricket Tournament for senior teams in schools at the Cross Maidan today.

SCORES:

C. S. SHIROLKAR HIGH SCHOOL: 36 (M. K. Rege 8, Toufique Hussein 5 for 12, V. S. Lajmi 2 for 5); Anjuman-I-Islam High School 187 for 3 (Abdul Kader 78, S. Saifuddin 50 retired, A. M. Tipnis 1 for 18).

Hindustan Aircraft Annex Travancore Hockey Cup

AGA KHAN RUNNERS-UP BEAT MADRAS SAPPERS AND MINERS 3-0 IN FINAL

BANGALORE, Nov. 23 (PTI).

The Hindustan Aircraft Factory, Bangalore, runners-up of this year's Aga Khan Hockey Tournament, won the Maharaja of Travancore Cup Hockey Tournament, beating Madras Sappers and Miners by three goals to nil in the final played at the Sullivan Police Grounds here this evening.

It was a thrilling encounter, both the teams fighting ferociously to take the better of the exchanges. The winners who showed splendid form in all departments of the game pressed hard and attacked the Sappers' goal time and again. Rajgopal Fitzerlad and Rajarao were in the forward line but Palanivelu, Sappers left-back was there to meet them. In the defence MacBride caught the eye and he tackled the Sappers pushing forwards on all possible positions and kept them at bay. But for his excellent performance the Sappers would have succeeded in reducing the margin especially in the second half, when their forwards appeared to have an upper hand.

Mrs. Habibullah, wife of Brigadier F. Habibullah, Sub-Area Commander, distributed the trophies.

Teams were:—

Hindustan Aircraft Factory: Desamuthu, MacBride and Munirathnam, Domingo, Padavat and Verraraghavan, Natesh, Rajarao, Fitzgerald, Rajagopal and Somu.

Madras Sappers and Miners: Williams, Dorairaju and Palanivelu, Chokalingam, Parasuram and Vaidprakash, Sivaraj, Arokyaswamy, Anthuraj Manuel and Mani.

YOUNG HERO

OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA, Nov. 23—A 14-year-old Negro boy here has been named this year's winner of the Bob Feller National Youth Award, annual honour for outstanding heroism shown by a young American. The citation award was established by Bob Feller, popular pitcher of the Cleveland "Indians", professional baseball team.

The Oakland youth, Alfred Rowland, was selected for his courageous rescue of two younger boys from drowning off the California coast. He was sponsored for the award by the Oakland Junior Chamber of Commerce.—USIS.

'COME-BACK' AFTER A DECADE

Champion 10 Years Ago, Now A Favourite For Title

CALCUTTA, Nov. 23 (PTI).

Miss Pearle Goss, a former Indian champion returned to competitive badminton tonight when she disposed of a local player, Miss Mira Das, in the second round of the ladies singles in the Bengal Badminton Championship in straight games conceding only two points. Miss Goss, who returned to the game after a decade is now fancied for this title.

Following are the results of tonight's matches:—

MEN'S SINGLES (first round): A. C. Biswas beat T. A. S. Vel 15-4 15-4; Topen Dutt beat B. E. Kapoor 15-6 15-8; Sankar Misra beat Robi Bannerjee 15-9 15-9; Surapati Bose beat B. V Talwar 15-9 18-16; E. L. D'Cruz w.o Amiya Goswami (scratched); S. Bagchi (Jamshedpore) w.o. R. Mehra (scratched); Gopal Bose beat H. S. Ghosh 15-7 15-1.

MEN'S DOUBLES (first round): Bimal Bannerjee and Pronob Bannerjee beat H. S. Ghosh and B. C. Paul 15-3 15-10; S. Ghosh and Sailen Bannerjee beat K. Ganguly and A. Chatterjee 15-7 15-5.

LADIES' SINGLES (second round): Miss Pearle Goss beat Miss Mira Das 11-2, 11-0.

B. P. O. A. SEEKS CLARIFICATION OF N. S. C. I.'S OBJECTS

Issue Of Control Of Various Sports Main Point Of Inquiry

BOMBAY, Nov. 23, (PTI): The Bombay Provincial Olympic Association today decided to address a letter to the Chairman of the Executive Committee of the National Sports Club of India, the Maharaja of Patiala seeking clarification of certain clauses in the Club's Memorandum of Association.

The draft of the letter was today approved of by the Executive Committee of the Association which met here this evening with Mr. A. S. De Mello, President, in the chair.

The letter, it is understood, pointed out that doubts prevailed in the minds of the public and amongst sports organisations as to the true implications of the objects for which the N.S.C.I. was established.

The letter is also understood to have stated that the promotion of an olympic stadium at Bombay by the Club might clash with the long cherished desire of the B.P.O.A. the establish and control a stadium and club house of its own in Bombay, the plans for which had been submitted to the Provincial Government as far back as 1946.

Mr. De Mello, who is also the Secretary of the N. S. C. I. had told the Executive Committe of the B.P.O.A. at a meeting held on November 7 that the club was confined to the promotion of sports and not to its control and that it was to function as an impetus to sports and to cordinate all efforts towards that end. Mr. De Mello had further assured that the club, after building its proposed stadium in Bombay, would divest itself of its control over it in favour a body like the B.P.O.A.

One of the main points for which clarification is sought for refers to a clause of the club's memorandum of association which stated that the club would co-operate with national sports arganisations interested in any of the objects of the club. The letter is understood to have asked whether the club would vest the control of various sports to the different controlling bodies for each sport or whether one body only would be vested with the control of all the branches of sport; and whether the N. S. C. I. would attempt to exert any supervisory control over such body or bodies vested with such powers.

The letter also wanted to know whether the clarifications of the club's Executive Committee for the points raised would be grafted on to the constitution of the club or embodied in the separate governing constitution in respect of the Bombay stadium.

GREZOUX'S GRAND DISPLAY

All-India Snooker

CALCUTTA, Nov. 23. (PTI)

In the qualifying sections of the All-India Billiards and Snooker Championship tonight L. H. Grezoux, winner of the qualifying snooker of last year, played a devastating game to beat M. Mullick in snooker by two frames to one here today.

The scores were (Grezoux first) 59-67, 55-24, 65-24. In another match, L. Banjour beat H. Karim by two straight frames (48-36 and 78-23).

The billiards match between W. Reed and R. N. Sircar was closely contested. Reed with two consequtive breaks of 38 and 33 nearing end ran out winner by 597 points to 535.

Century By Sq/Ldr. Naik In Inter-Command Cricket

NEW DELHI, Nov. 22. (P. T. I.): A century by Sq/Ldr. Naik for Air Headquarters Command was the main feature of the two-day cricket match in the R. I. A. F. Inter-Command Sports which commenced today between the Air Headquarters Command and the Training Command.

Batting first A. H. Q. Command declared their innings at 264 for nine wickets.

The Training Command made eleven runs for two wickets when the stumps were drawn for the day.

Wellknown Foreign "Stars" For Asian Lawn Tennis

INDIAN PLAYERS TO BE NOMINATED BY PROVINCIAL ASSOCIATIONS

CALCUTTA, Nov. 23 (PTI).

Entries for the coming International Lawn Tennis Championships of Asia close on December Eighteen and the draw would be made on the following day, it was announced here today. To take part in the Championships Indian players would have to be nominated by the respective Provincial Associations, the announcement added.

Of the eleven countries expected to take part in the meeting seven have already nominated their players, and Pakistan, Indonesia and Persia are likely to announce theirs shortly. Following is an up-to-date list of entries:

G. I. Paish (Capt.), G. D. Oakley, Mrs. Betty Hilton, Miss K. L. A. Tuckey, Miss J. Quertier, Miss C. Hoahing (Great Britain);

R. Abdes-Selam (Capt.), P. Remy, Madam Landry (France);

J. Paten, P. Washer (Belgium);

Mrs. Patricia Canning Todd, Miss "Gussie" Moran (U.S.A.);

D. Mitic Branovic and Jossip Palada (Yugoslavia);

Masip, Bartoli, Huerta (Spain).

Mr. and Mrs. Weiss (Argentine).

F. Ampon and R. Deyro of the Philippines are also expected to participate.

C. Spychala and V. Cernik are the two other entrants.

AMERICAN BASEBALL AT THE COOPERAGE

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

An American baseball game between teams representing the American Association of Calcutta and the American Association of Western India (Bombay) will be played at the Cooperage on Sunday, November 27, at 10 a.m. All receipts will go to eight sanatoriums participating in the United India Tuberculosis Appeal. H. E. Raja Maharaj Singh, Governor of Bombay, will perform the time-honoured American custom of throwing out the first ball, and the Bombay Police Band will play before the game and between innings. Tickets are one rupee each and can be purchased from any member of the American Association or the American Woman's Club, at the American Consulate-General (Construction House, Ballard Estate), the U.S. Information Service Library ("Adelphi", 3, Queen's Road), the Army and Navy Stores, Stores, the Taj Mahal Hotel, the National City Bank of New York (Hornby Road), or on the morning of the game a the Cooperage.

Samarth Shield Cricket

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Two matches in the Samarth Shield Cricket Tournament, confined to teams in the civil supplies departments, were decided on Tuesday, but the most interesting one was that at the Cross Maidan, where the Bombay Suburban District beat the "F" North and "F" South Combined teams by 79 runs after tieing in the first innings, each team having scored 50 runs.

RESULTS:

BOMBAY SUBURBAN DISTRICT 50 and 142 (V. W. Samaskar 57, C. B. Desai 5 for 45, K. Palwankar 4 for 55.)

"F" NORTH AND "F" SOUTH COMBINED XI: 50 and 63 (K. V. Palwankar 43, P. C. Thakur 4 for 6).

FOOD CONTROLLER'S OFFICE: 82 (Koli 29, L. S. Balan 5 for 25):

HEAD OFFICE: 90 for 7 (L. S. Balan 33, Bhat 3 for 12).

NASIK COLLEGE WIN BY AN INNINGS

NASIK, Nov. 23, (PTI): The Hansruj Pragjee Thakersey College Nasik defeated the Ahmednagar College by an innings and 197 runs in the Northern Division final of the Inter-Collegiate cricket tournament of the Poona university for the Deodhar Trophy on Tuesday.

The final two matches of the tournament will be played in Poona between the S. P. College, Poona, the H. P.T. College, Nasik, and the winners of the Southern Division.

The scores were:— Ahmednagar College 70 and 69 H. P. T. College, Nasik, 336 (R. G. Nadkarni 150).

In the Day's Sport

HOCKEY

Cooperage:

3-45 p.m. Goan's 'B' vs. R.I.N. 'B (Second Division).

4-45 p.m. B.P.T. vs. G.I.P. 'A' (Senior Division).

TABLE TENNIS

Bombay Gymkhana

6-30 p.m. Barna-Bergmann Exhibition Invitation Tournament.

R

For supplying Wet Charcoal, the retailer's licence No. RC/14 granted to YESHWANT VINAYAK SAMANT, Ghodbunder Road, Goregaon, has been CANCELLED. For a similar offence, the wholesaler's licence granted to each of the following three dealers viz., M/s. SWASTIC COAL DEPOT., Andheri Railway Yard; HASAN HAJI MAHOMED AMIN, Dadar Railway Yard; and AVADH BIHARI-SINGH MURLISINGH, Dadar Railway Yard; and the importer's licences granted to each of the following three viz. M/s. CHARCOAL AND FIREWOOD SUPPLIERS, Sion Railway Yard; ADYACHARAN SURAJBALLI CHARCOAL DEPOT, Sewri; and BABU SUBEDARSINGH BHAGWATSINGH, Coal Depot, Sewri have been SUSPENDED

R

For selling bread unauthorisedly and at a higher than the controlled price, R. NANJI was sentenced to two months' rigorous imprisonment and fined Rs. 200 or in default to undergo two months' rigorous imprisonment.

For unauthorised possession of a ration card and drawing rations thereon, L. BHIMOSHI was sentenced to one day's simple imprisonment and fined Rs. 900 or in default to undergo six months' rigorous imprisonment.

For possessing cotton cloth unauthorisedly, MOTILAL MULCHAND was sentenced to one day's simple imprisonment and fined Rs. 200 or in default to undergo two months' simple imprisonment.

For transporting cotton cloth illegally, BABULAL DHULCHANDJI was sentenced to one day's simple imprisonment and fined Rs. 100 or in default to undergo one month's simple imprisonment.

TIRED LONG LIQUIDATION IN STEELS

Cotton Mill Shares Rule Quiet

BOMBAY, Nov. 23.

After narrow price movements during the week, the Bombay Stock Exchange developed easier tendency today on tired long liquidation. Recently the market was influenced by hopes of tax relief but higher levels failed to attract buyers and now tired bulls are liquidating a portion of their long interest with a view to replace at lower levels. The market is looking for increased production of iron and steel in coming months but outside participation remained at low ebb.

Tata Steel Defds. shares opened at Rs. 1380 and declined at Rs. 1347-8 on moderate realising but at this level there was scattered support and Defds. steadied at Rs. 1352-8. Ordinary shares opened at Rs. 285 and declined at Rs. 281. Indian Irons after touching Rs. 29 declined at Rs. 28-10 while Bengal Steels were done at Rs. 21-10 after opening at Rs. 21-14.

Cotton mill shares were quiet in sympathy with the decline in Steel shares. Bombay Dyeings were done at Rs 1017-8. Kohinoors were quoted at Rs. 270. Nagpurs were done at Rs. 220 Scindias declined at Rs. 12-5 while Constructions were down at Rs. 76.

Towards the close the market was steady at the decline and Tata Steel Defds were done at Rs. 1355.

FORWARD SECTION

MILL SHARES

Bombay Dyeing (10-8)	1018 12
Kohinoor Mills (4-2)	270 0
Swadeshi Mills (12-4)	358 0
Central India Mills (6)	221 8
Simplex Mills (6-8)	175 0
New Great Eastern (8)	133 0
Indore (8-3)	117 8
Gokak Mills (12)	252 0
Century Spinning (15)	225 0
Indian Bleaching (6)	138 0
Swan Mills (20)	305 0
Finlay Mills (15)	254 0
Morarji Gokuldas (S)	455 0
Edward Sasson (30)	223 12
Meyer (12)	110 0
Apollo Mills (As. 4)	2 11
India United Ord. (0-13-0)	10 14 6
India United Defd. (0-2-6)	1 10 6
Madhusudan Mills (15)	170 0
Podar (S)	130 0
Khatau Makanji (5)	171 0
Svadeshi Coupon	63 0

STEEL SHARES

Tata Steel Ord. (14)	281 0
Tata Steel Defd. (64-13)	1355 0
Tata Steel 2nd Pref. (7-8)	138 4

CEMENT

Associated Cement (6)	140 12

INDUSTRIES

Burma (12-8)	328 12
Belapur Spgar (9)	200 8
Shivrajpur Syndicfate (1-8)	33 0
Scindia Steam (0-8)	11 8
Premier Construction	76 8
Tata Chemical	11 4
Tata Oil (2)	46 12
Indian Iron (0-12)	28 12
Bengal Steel (0-12)	21 12
British Indian Corp. (0-9)	8 7
Indian Copper	2 5
Wimco	193 12
Alcock	243 12

ELECTRIC SHARES

Tata Power (6) XD	1467 8
Andhra Valley (30) XD	1405 0
Tata Hydro (3) XD	150 0

CASH SECTION

COTTON MILLS

Elphinstone Mills (5)	54 0
Phoenix (50)	136 4
Indian Mfg.	2910 0
Kuria XD	117 8
Colaba (12)	110 0
New City (1)	160 0
Minerva (12)	137 8
Bradbury	467 8
Bharucha Defd. (0-4)	4 5
Bharat Mills (3)	28 14
Mysore (4)	164 6
Madhavji Dharamsi (0-12)	14 8
Model Mills (12-8)	171 4
Lakshmi Cotton (25)	700 0
Vishnu Cotton	220 0
Western India (607	2925 0
Standard (15)	223 12
Sholapur Mills (200)	2860 0
Sassoon Cotton Mills (0-8)	16 0
Hindustan Mills (40)	4000 0
Tata Mills (2-3)	48 12
Ahmedabad Advance	246 4
New Ahmedabad	195 0
Sassoon Silk (3) XD	32 0
New Union Mills (0-8)	15 14
Madhusudan S (2-8)	35 0
Shrinivas Mills (8)	162 8
Raja Bahadur (4)	62 0
Berar Mills	250 0
Victoria Mills	225 0

ELECTRIC (CASH)

Ahmedabad Electric (1-9)	123 12
Ahmedabad New	73 0
Surat Electric (2-8)	125 0
Karachi Electric (2)	136 14
Broach (0-5)	6 12
Ajmer Electricity (0-8)	10 6
Amalgamated (0-12)	12 8
Nagpur Electricity (1-13)	26 8
Poona Electricity Supply (S)	135 0
Bombay Suburban XR	143 12
Bombay Suburban New	85 0

BANK SHARES

Imperial Bank of India (35) XD	1720 0
Imperial Bank PP (8-12)	431 4
Central Bank (1-8)	77 8
Central Bank New (-8)	79 0
Bank of India (4) XD	168 0
Union (0-3)	7 3
Baroda	115 12
Devkaran Nanjee Bank (2-8)	40 0
United Commercial (6)	44 4
Jaipur Bank (1-5)	35 8
Hindustan Commercial	17 0
Mysore Bank (8)	305 0
Eastern Bank (0-14-6)	94 0

INSURANCE SHARES

Oriental (125)	4200 0
Empire (10)	541 4
New India (1-8)	57 0
Jupiter (0-12)	12 5
Vulcan (00-10)	11 13
Indian Mercantile (20)	36 12
Universal (0-4)	11 4
B.I.G. (1)	14 6
Industrial and Prudential	26 8
Neptune	7 0
New Great	25 0
All India General	14 0

RAILWAY SHARES

C.P. (1-14) XD	113 0

MISCELLANEOUS SHARES

Steamer (10)	222 8
Bombay Burma New (5)	121 4
Burma Petrol	1 6 6
Mackenzie (6)	65 0
Port Canning (3)	59 0
Kemp and Co. (30)	372 8
Zandu Pharmacy (7)	125 0
Industrial Invest Trust (3-12)	84 8
Dharamsey Chemical (2)	38 8
Mukund Iron	13 0
Dena Trust (0-12)	16 0
Alembic (15)	150 0
Supreme Industries	72 8
Bombay Uganda	67 8
Bombay Motor Cycle	28 0
Indian Cement (1937)	171 4
Walchand Nagar Industries (B. S.)	131 4
United Motor	28 0
Associated Cement New (2)	136 4
Bombay Safe Deposit (27)	880 0
Hydary Construction	19 10
Mahmadi Steam	96 0
Sardar Carbonic X.D.	700 0
Harvey Press	310 0
Gujarat Motor	28 0
Estrella Batteries	32 2
Manmad Press	120 0
National Rayon	56 0

PREFERENCE SHARES

Tata Steel 1st (6)	195 0
Andhra Valley (7)	1230 0
Tata Power (7-8)	1305 0
Hydro Electric (7)	128 0
Bombay Steamer (6)	237 0
Central India (5)	650 0
Swadeshi Mills	127 8
Vishnu Mills (7)	645 0
Lakshmi Mills	260 0
New Great Mills (5-8)	220 0
Podar Mills (4)	105 0
Shrinivas Mills	98 0
Elphinstone Mills (7)	105 10
Bradbury Mills (7-8)	316 4
Surat Electricity (3-4)	130 0
Pre. Construction First	103 0
Pre. Construction 2nd Pref.	97 8
Amalgamated	115 0
Habib	72 9
Tata Chemical	118 12
Walchandnager	130 0
Jupiter	19 14
Supreme	100 0
Meyer	110 0
Mackenzie (1st)	85 0
Mackenzie (2)	80 0
Ahmedabad Advance	132 8
Mysore Mill	50 0
Standard	99 0
Madhusudan	12 0
Khatau	100 12
Morarji	94 8
National Rayon	74 8

DEBENTURES

Andhra 1952	103 8
Gula Kajamsingh	8 9
Rubber Planting	17 0
Bombay Steamer	97 0
Indian Hume Pipe	101 0
Tata Power 1951	103 0
Walchandnagar	105 0

OUTSIDE SHARES

Burma Corporation	2 9
New Victoria	2 0
New Victoria 2 (Pref.)	4 4
Palton (8)	109 0
Gold Mohor	310 0
New Kaiser Hind	305 0
Sajjan Mills	155 0
Osmanshahi (16)	240 0
Azamshahi	270 0
Air Services	4 8
Air India Tata	60 0
Hind Motor	4 13
India Steam	7 8

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

BOMBAY, Nov. 23.

Tata Ordinary 281, Tata Deferred 1355, Indian Iron 28-12, Steel Corpn. of Bengal 21-12, Bombay Dyeing 1018-12, Central India 221-4, Gokak 254-6, Kohinoor 270, Simplex 175, Swadeshi 258-12, Tata Power 1467-8, Associated Cement 140-10, Belapur 200-10, Bombay Burma (Old) 328-12, Scindia 12-8, Central Bank 77-8, New India 57, Tata 2nd Pref. 138-4.

GOLD AND SILVER

BOMBAY, November 23.

The Reserve Bank of India sold 200 bars silver today at Rs. 170/2 and no mention was made about sales of gold.

The market opened very steady today with Magsar delivery silver quoted at Rs. 170/12. There was absence of any buying support and the market gradually declined at Rs. 170/5 under scattered long liquidation; Professional Bulls remain main buyers and they intend to push up prices when the Bank stops sales of silver as they believe that the Bank has no unlimited supply. Ready silver was quoted at Rs. 169/15.

Magsar delivery gold opened at Rs. 113/4 and after fluctuating between Rs. 113/8 and Rs. 113/3 steadied at Rs. 113/5. Ready gold was quoted at Rs. 114/6 and sovereigns were placed at Rs. 76/-.

Thereafter the market declined at Rs. 169/8 but rallied on short covering. Final closing rates were as under:—

	Rs.	as.	p.
Ready Silver	169	8	0
Magsar dely.	170	0	0
Ready Gold	114	0	0
Magsar dely.	113	6	0

BOMBAY COTTON

BOMBAY, November 23.

There was no forward business today in the local market. Traders are inclined to await the result of the case against several members of the association.

INDIAN COTTON PARITY

Indian cotton May contract is 1341 cent points below New York May delivery.

ALEXANDRIA COTTON

ALEXANDRIA, Nov. 22.

KARNAK

Nov.	78.30—166
Jan.	75.85— 60
March	74.75— 40

ASHMOUNI

Dec.	71.90—90
Feb.	70.73—67
April	68.92—53

PRODUCE MARKET

BOMBAY, Nov. 23.

The local Produce market was fairly steady without any fresh development. Shippers are covering against their previous export sales and prices seem to have stabilised around present level Quotations were as under:—

GROUNDNUTS—			
Quality Receipts	36	6	0
November Delivery	36	0	0
December Delivery	35	12	0
Bold Ready	35	2	0
Bold January	34	13	0
Bold December	34	14	0
Oil Bombay Mills	20	12	0
Oil Upcountry Mills	20	12	0
Oil December	19	13	0
Oil January	19	11	0
LINSEED—			
Indore	34	6	0
Bold	34	4	0
Small	33	4	0
Oil	20	6	0
CASTORSEED—			
Spot	23	8	0
January Delivery	23	10	0

GOVERNMENT LOANS

BOMBAY, Nov. 23.

2 1/2 per cent 1954	96	12	0
2 1/2 per cent 1950	100	4	0
2 1/2 per cent 1955	99	11	0
2 1/2 per cent 1961	96	6	0
2 1/2 per cent 1960	99	6	0
2 3/4 per cent. 1962	99	2	0
2 3/4 per cent 1973	96	0	0
3 per cent Con.	97	9	0
3 per cent 1951-54	101	14	0
3 per cent 1952-55	102	0	0
3 per cent 1957	101	11	0
3 per cent 1959-61	101	3	0
3 per cent 1963-65	100	10	0
3 per cent 1966-68	100	6	0
3 per cent 1970-75	100	2	0
3 1/2 per cent 1954-59	104	4	0
3 1/2 per cent 1960-70	110	4	0
4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	102	0	0
4 1/2 per cent 1958-60	110	8	0
4 1/2 per cent 1958-66	113	0	0
PROVINCIAL LOANS			
3 per cent Bombay 1962	98	13	0
2 3/4 per cent C. P. 1961	97	0	0
2 3/4 per cent Madras 1961	97	0	0
3 per cent Bombay 1955	100	6	0
3 per cent Bombay 1958	100	6	0
3 per cent Madras 1952-53	100	6	0
3 per cent U. P. 1952	100	6	0
3 per cent C. P. 1952	100	6	0
3 per cent N.W.F. 1952	98	2	0
3 per cent U. P. 1961-68	99	12	0
3 1/4 per cent Municipal 1977	99	0	0
4 per cent B.P.T. long dated	109	12	0
4 per cent Bombay Muni.	109	8	0
5 p.c. Bombay Muni. 1959	114	0	0
6 per cent Bom. Municipality 1954	113	8	0
6 per cent E. P. T. 1956	113	12	0

Record Of Actual Transaction In Shares

BOBMAY, Nov. 23.

MILLS—
Apollo 2-11
Bharat 28-8 28-14
B. Dyeing 1023-12 17-8 18-12
Bradbury 465 67-8
C. India 224 20-8 21-8
„ Pref 655
Century 223-12 25
Colaba 110
Elphinstone Ord. 54
Finlay 254
Gokak 252
I. U. Defd. 1-11 1-10-6
„ Ord 11 10-14-6
Indore 117-8
Kohinoor 273 70
Laxmi 700
Morarji 455
New City 160
New Great 133
Podar 130
Sassoon Silk 31 32
Simplex 175-8 74 75
Svadeshi 259-8 56 58
Swan 305
Tata Mills 48-12
Vishnu 220
Scindia 12-14 12-4 12-8
Baroda 115-12
Central 78 78-4 77-8
„ New 79
Imperial Old 1720
„ New 431-4
India 168
Union 7-3
U. Commercial 44
Ahmedabad 123-12
Andhra 1407-8 5
Suburban 143-12
Surat 125-10 25
Hydro 151 50
„ Pref 128
Power 1470 67-8
„ Pref 1305
I Mercantile 35-8 36-12
New India 57-8 57
B. Steel 21-12 21-14 21-8 21-13-6 21-12
I Iron 29 29-2 28-9 29-13 28-12
Tata Defd. 1380 82-8 47-8 55 50 57-8 55
„ Ord 286 80-8 81-8 81
„ 2nd Pref. 138 38-4
A.C.C. 141-8 40-12 41 40-8 40-12
Alcock 245 43-12
Belapur 203 199-8 201 200-8
B.B. Old 332-8 26-4 28-12
„ New 121-4
„ Petrol 1-6-6
B.I.C. 8-8-6 8-9 8-7
I. Copper 2-5
Port Canning 61 59
Kemp 372-8
P. Const. 80-8 75 77 76-8
Shivrajpur 33-8 32-12 33
Tata Chem. 11-6 11-4
„ Pref. 121-4
„ Oil 47 46-8 46-12
Wimco 195-10 96-4 93-12
SPECIAL—
Ahmedabad Elec. New 73
Svadeshi Coupon 63-8 62-8 64 63

MONEY MARKET

BOMBAY, Nov. 23.

B C Rates T T D D 1/5 15/16 Ready.
B. C. Rates T. T. D. D. 1/5 29/32 up to 6 Months.
London Banks Selling T. T D. D. 1/5 31/32 Ready.
London Banks Selling T. T. D. D. 1/5 15/16 up to 6 Months.
London Banks Buying T. T. 1/6 1/32 to 9th Month.
London Banks Buying T. T. 1/6 1/16 10th-12th Month.
London Banks Buying D. D. 1/6 1/16 to 4th Month.
London Banks Buying D D. 1/6 3/32 5th & 6th Month.
London Banks Buying D D 1/6 1/8 7th—9th Month.
London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st. 1/6 1/8 to 4th Month.
London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st. 1/6 5/32 5th & 6th Month.
London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st. 1/6 3/16 7th—9th Month.
London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 5/32 to 4th Month.
London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 3/16 5th & 6th Month.
London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 7/32 7th—9th Month.
New York B. C. Rate T. T. Rs 478 1/4, Montreal Rs. 435.
Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 478 1/4, Montreal Rs. 435.
Banks Buying T. T. Rs. 475 Montreal Rs 431 3/4.
Banks Buying D. D. Rs. 472 1/2 Montreal Rs. 429 3/4.
Banks Buying D. D. Rs. 473 3/4 L/C., Montreal Rs. 430 1/2 L/C.
Paris Banks Selling T. T. Fcs. 7250
Paris Banks Buying T. T. Fcs. 7500.
Amsterdam Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Fl. 79.
Switzerland Banks Selling T. T D. D. Fcs. 90 1/4.
Belgium Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Fcs. 1033.
Java Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Gldn. 79.
Hongkong Banks Selling T. T D. D. Rs. 83 1/2.
Singapore Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 155 3/4.
Manila Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 238 1/2.

New York/London Cross Rate dol. 2.79 7/8 to 2.80 1/8, London/Afghanistan Cross Rate Afghani Rs. not quoted London/Alexandria Cross Rate Pia. 97 1/4-3/4. London/Amsterdam Cross Rate Fl. 10.63-65, London/Bangkok Cross Rate Tcl. 35. London Belgium Cross Rate Fcs. 139.90-140.10, London/Denmark Cross Rate Kr. 19.32-36. London/Hongkong Cross Rate 1/2 27/32-1/2 15/16, London/Iran Cross Rate Rl. 90.20 London/Java Cross Rate Fl. 10.63-65. London/Karachi Cross Rate 2/1-84-2/1.94 London/Lisbon Cross Rate Es 80.35 London/Manila Cross Rate Pes. 5.60-5.65 London/Montreal Cross Rate dol. 3.07-3/4-3.08 1/4 London New York Cross Rate $2.79 7/8-2.80 1/8. London/Oslo Cross Rate Kr. 19.98-20.02. London/Paris Cross Rate Fcs. 979-981. London/Prague Cross Rate K. 141. London/Singapore Cross Rate 2/3 15/16-2/4 1/16, London Stockholm Cross Rate Kr. 14.47-50, London/Switzerland Cross Rate Fcs. 12.23-12.26.

London Discts 3 Mos 5/8 p.c
London Discts 6 Mos 3/4 p.c.
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.
Money: Call 3/4 per cent. 3 Mos. 1 per cent, 6 Mos. 1-1/4 per cent. 12 Mos 1-1/2 per cent.
Tone: Easy.

DROP OF RS. 4 CRORES IN NOTE CIRCULATION

Weekly Statement Of Reserve Bank

The following is an Account of the Reserve Bank of India, for the week ended the 18th day of November:—

ISSUE DEPARTMENT
LIABILITIES

	Rs.
Notes held in the Banking Department	29,73,88,000
Notes in circulation	1079,37,88,000
Total Liabilities	1109,11,76,000

ASSETS

	Rs.
Gold Coin and Bullion:—	
Held in India	40,01,71,000
Foreign Securities	600,34,38,000
Rupee Coin	53,52,92,000
Government of India Rupee Securities	415,22,75,000
Total Assets	1109,11,76,000

Ratio of Total of A to Liabilities: 57.736 per cent.

BANKING DEPARTMENT
LIABILITIES

	Rs.
Capital paid up	5,00,00,000
Reserve Fund	5,00,00,000
Deposits:—	
(a) Government	
(1) Central Government	139,21,99,000
(2) Other Governments	23,52,23,000
(b) Banks	81,52,62,000
(c) Others	64,57,63,000
Bills Payable	6,22,14,000
Other Liabilities	7,70,52,000
Total Rs.	332,77,13,000

ASSETS

	Rs.
Notes	29,73,88,000
Rupee Coin	13,75,000
Subsidiary Coin	1,72,000
Bills Purchased and Discounted:—	
(a) Internal	10,18,000
(b) External	....
(c) Government Treasury Bills	1,02,42,000
Balances held abroad	194,12,28,000
Loans and Advances to Governments	28,00,000
Other Loans and Advances	8,57,10,000
Investments	95,19,56,000
Other Assets	31,58,24,000
Total Rs.	332,77,13,000

AGGRESSIVE MILL BUYINGS HARDEN N. Y. COTTON PRICES

Active Support Tells On Wall Street Market

NEW YORK, Nov. 22.

COTTON: Opening gains were modestly extended reflecting persistent dribbles of mill buying against textile sales, less hedges and the ever present loan influences. On the other hand, some buying of new crops was based on prospective acreage and marketing controls. Official denials of yesterday's Chinese barter talks was no market feature. Latterly trading was featured by aggressive mill buying and short covering with the meagreness of hedges aiding the advance. Otherwise no fresh developments occurred. The session closed firm with sales put at 170,000 bales. Members are petitioning for a close on December 24th and 31st.

NEW YORK COTTON

NEW YORK, November 22.

December	29.87+14
March	29.92+19
May	29.91+ 8
July	29.62+21
Oct.	28.10+12
Middling Spot	30.51+18

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

December	29.83+15
March	29.89+17
May	29.87+10
July	29.53+20
Middling Spot	29.45+15

New York Cotton Dec. highest 29.90 at 14.35 hrs. lowest 29.74 at 10.06 hrs.

WALL STREET MARKET

STOCKS: Further persistent profittaking was rather well absorbed and the market fluctuated indecisively in limited trade. Changes both ways were mainly fractional and fairly well divided with numerous group towards inconclusive. Helping the sentiment was the department of commerce monthly survey which saw a boost to business in the backlogs of orders for steel and coal by firms whose inventories had dwindled during the strikes and in increasingly heavy federal outlays through the first half of next year. The averages were industrials 192.52 and rails 48.45.

Somewhat more aggressive support during the afternoon turned the market's balance to a predominance of mostly fractional gains under the leadership of pivotal industrials and rails. Rubber attracted new interest as one independent company raised tyre and tube prices another 3-1/2 per cent—a second advance in less than a month—to bring the prices into a healthier relationship with costs. The session closed very steady at the day's best.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

NEW YORK, November 22.

American Telephone & Telegraph	146 1/2
Amerex Holding Co.,	31 3/4
Anaconda Copper Mining	29
Chase National Bank	34 3/4
Firestone Tyre	48
General Electric	40 1/8
General Motors	66 1/4
Ingersol Rand	68 3/8
International Nickel of Canada "A"	27 3/8
National City Bank of New York	24 1/4
New York Central Rail Road	10 3/8
Sinclair Oil Corporation	23 1/8
Socony Vacuum Corporation	16 7/8
Texas Corporation	62
Union Carbide	42 1/8
U. S. Smelting & Refining	36 7/8
U. S. Steel Common	25
Western Union	18 1/4

The volumes of business on the New York Stock Exchange was 1,400,000 shares.

CHICAGO GRAINS

CHICAGO GRAINS: Prices advanced under the leadership of wheat and maize with some deliveries establishing new seasonal highs on a broader demand based on trade expectations of increased export sales of United States grains. Prices backed away at times under profittaking but the reactions uncovered renewed commercial support.

CHICAGO WHEAT

CHICAGO, November 22.

December	2.15
March	2.16
May	2.13 3/8
July	1.93 7/8

LONDON WHEAT

LONDON, November 22.

Australian wheat 128/- Dec.-Jan.

BRUSSELS STOCK MARKET.

BRUSSELS, Nov. 22.

The market showed generally a resistant tendency with occasional firmness in a session of restricted trading. Metalurgical issues registered small gains while coals generally were well maintained.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

NEW YORK, November 22.

2 1/2 per cent British Consols	71
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan 1961	93
4 per cent Funding Loan 1960-90	105 3/4
3 1/2 per cent. War Loan on or after Dec. 1st 1952	92 1/8
Chartered Bank of India	9 11/16
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank	88
National Bank of India	32 1/2

Transactions on the London Stock Exchange are officially placed at 5,691

PARIS STOCK EXCHANGE EASY

PARIS, Nov. 22.

Yesterday's setback continued and, overshadowed by general strike threats, most sections again weakened. Internationals despite their apparent immunity from strikes also followed the general trend. Argentines were notably weak and goldmines showed appreciable losses. Coppers, however, improved on better London advices.

AMSTERDAM STOCK EXCHANGE

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 22.

Very little business was contracted and the market was featureless. Prices generally were a few points lower but the undertone was rather friendly. Internationals suffered from lack of interest.

LONDON BULLION

LONDON, November 22.

London: Silver Spot and forward	64 pence
Gold bars fine per ounce	£12-8-0

ART SILK YARN

BOMBAY, Nov. 23.

120 Ready Italy	3	11	6
150 Ready Italy	3	12	6
120 Ready Japan	4	0	0
150 Ready Japan	3	13	0
150 D. Box Nov	755	0	0
150 D. Box Dec.	765	0	0

NEW YORK PEPPER MARKET STEADY

NEW YORK, Nov. 22.

The market is fully steady and prices are moving up rapidly. Spots offered at 135 cents.

Following are today's closing quotations: Spot 1.35 asked Nov. 1.30 bid 1.40 asked Dec. 1.30 nom Jan. 1.26 nom Mar. 1.13 nom May 1.08 nom July 1.04 nom Oct. 0.96 nom Sales nil. White pepper spot 2.50 traded.

LONDON PEPPER INACTIVE

LONDON, Nov. 22.

The market was inactive with sellers of Indian not quoting pending information from India regarding the basis of the export duty. A bid of 1175 shillings per hundredweight was repeated for Malabar afloat C.I.F. United Kingdom with 1225 shillings quoted as nominal value. Shipment positions are not offered. Black lampong November was obtainable at 10 shillings 7 1/4 pence white Muntok and sarawak at 15 shillings eleven pence per pound C.I.F basis ports.

SINGAPORE PEPPER PRICES

SINGAPORE, Nov. 22.

The market was uncertain with traders awaiting developments following the imposition of the Indian export duty on black pepper. Black lampong and white muntok were unchanged at 570 and 865 dollars per picul ex-godown respectively.

BOMBAY SUBURBAN NOTES

(From Our Correspondent.)

VILE PARLE, November 23.

Physical Education Day was celebrated all over the suburbs during the last week-end. At Vile Parle, processions of students paraded the streets and mass drills and other outdoor programmes were gone through. Mr. S. N. Kalbag, a former President of the Parle Municipality and Chairman of the Tilak Vidyalaya, presided over the sports gathering of the school and distributed prizes to the students who showed merit in the several contests. At Juhu, the Bal Vikas Mandal celebrated the Day on Saturday under the chairmanship of Mrs. Chandrabai Nair, the wife of the Municipal President. In the afternoon, there was a full-fledged programme of recitals etc., at which Father Pereira presided and distributed prizes to the successful students. The speaker emphasised the importance of physical training to boys and girls and emphasis was laid on being well-behaved and disciplined.

The bigger function was held at Bandra where the Bandra Municipal School Board organised the Day on Sunday. The Minister of Local-Self Government, Mr. G. D. Vartak in declaring open the Arts and Crafts Exhibition held as a part of the Day's programme said that the Congress Government ever since its assumption of office ten years ago, took the keenest interest in physical education and started the Physical Training Institute at Kandivli. During the last few years, the Institute was able to train over a thousand instructors, and they have been absorbed by many schools and institutions all over the presidency. Continuing, Mr. Vartak said that physical education had the same importance as free and compulsory education and a healthy body generally meant a healthy mind. He exhorted the students to be patriotic and disciplined.

Similar functions were held in Kurla and Ghatkoper where the usual programmes of physical culture were gone through. At Ghatkoper, Mr. M. K. Deshpande, the President of the Bandra Congress Committee presided and addressed the students.

TRANSPORT PROBLEMS

The decision of the G.I.P. Railway Advisory Committee not to entertain the proposal of running suburban trains from Churchgate station to Kalyan and from Victoria Terminus to Virar via Dadar has disappointed suburban residents who were looking forward for this amenity for some time past. It may be a little difficult to run trains from Churchgate station to Kalyan via Dadar but it is very easy to run the Harbour Branch trains from V. T. to Virar via Bandra. For a year or so, these trains were run upto Andheri and the experiment was found to be a great success and minimised congestion at the Bandra station during the peak hours in the evening. It is hoped that the proposal will be carefully gone through before any final decision is taken in the matter.

In spite of the best efforts of the B.E.S.T. Committee to fill the gap created by the sudden decision of the Bandra Bus Company to suspend their services, the suburbanites are dissatisfied with the present transport services. The buses are few and far between, the stoppages are inconveniently arranged, and it takes a pretty long time to reach Jogeshwari on account of the change over at Dadar. The decision of the B.E.S.T. to add an additional fleet of nine buses purchased from the Bandra Bus Company is, therefore, to be welcomed.

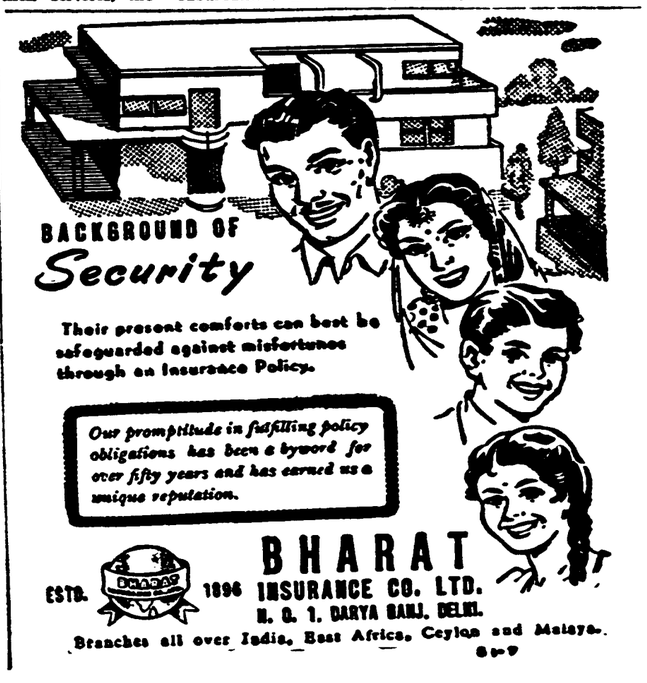
AIR PORT DEVELOPMENT

The Economy Axe of the Government of India has fallen heavily on the Air Ports development projects in many parts of India. The Santa Cruz Air Port authorities have suspended practically the whole of their development programme. The construction of the five-storyed terminal building estimated to cost Rs. 55 lakhs, Yellow Fever Hospital and staff quarters will be postponed SINE DIE. Work for the extension of wireless receiving station, hangars and runways and night-landing facilities will, however, be taken up in hand during the next financial year. Work of the acquisition of land in the Sasar and other villages in the vicinity of the Air Port has been abandoned. The people residing in these villages who had been served notices to vacate their places will have a sigh of relief at this unexpected development.

The road from Santa Cruz Railway station leading up to the Air Port which has now been named after India's Prime Minister has been in a most deplorable condition for some years past, and the Bandra Municipality had been approached both by the public and the air companies to carry out thorough repairs. The Municipality, however, could not do anything in the matter for want of finance, and they made several representations to the Government of India to give them either a loan or a subsidy to reconstruct the road but their appeal fell on deaf ears. The President of the Municipality, Dr. P A. Dias and a few prominent members recently waited in deputation on the Minister for Local Self-Government, Mr. G. D. Vartak, in order to persuade the Government to pay to the municipality a sum of Rs. 6 lakhs which they owed in lieu of the purchase of a large area of municipal land. The deputation urged that they wanted this money to carry out the road construction programme. Mr Vartak promised to consider their request favourably.

NEW CIVIC BODIES

The efforts of the citizens of Goregaon and Malad to get their areas merged into Greater Bombay Scheme having proved futile, representations were made by them to get their Notified Area Committee raised to the status of District Municipalities. The Ministry of Local Self-Government went into the question and having regard to the rapid increases in population and civic sense in those areas, it has come to the conclusion that the people of three suburban towns of Kandivli, Malad and Borivli be allowed to choose their own representatives on the civic bodies in their area. Government have now decided to raise the Notified Area Committees of these three towns to District Municipalities very shortly.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Half A Million Indians Die Of T. B. Every Year

HEALTH MINISTER'S CALL TO CHECK MENACE

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

"THE control of tuberculosis is obviously a medico-social undertaking and medical men and women and social workers must share the burden with the State in this matter," observed Rajkumari Amrit Kaur, while inaugurating the seventh All-India Tuberculosis Workers Conference in the Bharatiya Vidya Bhuvan Hall, Chaupatty, this morning.

The Health Minister said: "We have to devise ways and means to do something quicker, more economical and more practical". The conference was presided over by Dr. A. C. Ukil, former principal of the Calcutta Medical College, and the distinguished gathering of medicos present included Dr. M. D. D. Gilder, Health Minister, Bombay.

Rajkumari Amrit Kaur said that T.B. was not spectacular like plague or malaria. However it was very insidious in its potentialities and stalked stealthily everywhere. It attacked people of all ages and races and throve in all climates, and among all classes of people.

She further observed that India needed Rs. 400 crores in addition to a running expense of Rs. 100 crores to reach the requisite standard in T.B care. According to her even a modest T.B. scheme for India would mean at least five lakhs of beds and 4,000 T.B. clinics. To man these, at least 15,000 doctors, about 50,000 nurses and an equal number of health visitors would be required. At present there were nearly 8,000 beds, 125 clinics, 200 trained doctors and a very small number of nurses and health visitors in India.

The Health Minister further pointed out that T.B. was responsible for about 5 lakhs of deaths every year in India, leaving another 5 lakhs of active T.B. patients. The fight against it was not only a fight against a dangerous disease, but also against wrong ideas and mass ignorance. The problem had to be approached against the background of a growing menace, to fight which, past efforts had been inadequate. Future planning must proceed courageously, but at the same time take into consideration practical difficulties.

Rajkumari called upon the conference to make a realistic approach to the problem and help the authorities by making concrete proposals. She said: "We have to devise ways and means to do something quicker, more economical and more practical. We must not think in terms of huge or expensive buildings for the location of our clinics or sanatoria. Our aim should be to have simple housing immediately, just outside our cities, and in selected villages where infective cases can be removed and given proper care and attention. Training of medical personnel must be speeded up. Mobile T.B. dispensaries can be useful for our villages. Compulsory medical examination of school children and university youths should be encouraged".

The Health Minister further stressed the importance of the care and after-care of the T.B. patient in any scheme of T.B. control. According to her, this had not received in India, the attention it deserved. In this connection she said:

'After my visit to Papworth in England last July I am convinced that if we are to stop the spread of infection, to arrest relapses in patients that have been restored, we must have at least one Papworth in every province and state in our country.

"The control of T.B. is obviously a medico-social undertaking and medical men and women and social workers must share the burden with the state in this matter.

INTERNATIONAL AID

"The Central Government, in collaboration with international bodies, like W.H.O. and U.N.I.C.E.F. have started a B.C.G. vaccination programme in India. So far over 3,00,000 people have been tested and over 1,00,000 have been vaccinated. In this connection I have to reiterate once more that the B.C.G. vaccination programme is not introduced as the only method of controlling tuberculosis nor is it a substitute for other established measures of tuberculosis control. It is, nevertheless, the considered view of the Government that this vaccination will certainly help in bringing about a decrease in the incidence of and the mortality from tuberculosis".

Concluding Rajkumari Amrit Kaur said: "It is true that we are at present short of funds to carry out a total war against tuberculosis but I am confident that when the present difficulties are over, as I hope they will be soon, the Government will willingly provide the money. In the meantime the resources of all non-official bodies should be substantially augmented in order to enable them to discharge their duties.

The Chairman of the Association has stated that the organisation of the sale of seals is under consideration. America, I understand, raised over 18 million dollars last year by the sale of tuberculosis seals. There is no reason why India should not make a start and make a substantial collection for the use of the tuberculosis association".

In the course of his presidential address Dr. A. C. Ukil urged the necessity of immediate legislation in the form of a Public Health Act for compulsory segregation of T. B. patients who were modestly estimated at ten millions in India. Dr. Ukil further pleaded for generous monetary help by Government to supplement the private finance for the effective control of the disease.

Referring to the non-availability of drugs and medicines for the treatment of the disease Dr. Ukil urged upon the Government the desirability of taking immediate steps for the establishment of factories for the manufacture of such drugs.

INVESTIGATIONS

Dr. Ukil said that of the twenty million deaths from T. B. in the world today, India's contribution was one million. While the U.S.A. was planning for ten beds for each case of death, India had barely one bed for 100 cases of death, and that only for pulmonary tuberculosis.

Welcoming the delegates on behalf of the Premier, Mr. B. G. Kher, who was absent, Dr. M. D. D. Gilder, Health Minister, revealed that the Bombay Government had opened a T. B. hospital in the province with necessary equipment. It was hoped to increase the number of T. B. beds in the hospital to 700. Government had also proposed to open T. B. clinics, attached to every hospital in the province. Besides, in every hospital ten beds were to be set aside for T. B. patients.

FYZEE ACCREDITED MINISTER TO JORDAN

AMMAN, Nov. 23, (PTI-Reuter): Mr. A. A. A. Fyzee, Indian Minister to Egypt was today accredited Minister to Jordan in the presence of the King and ministers.

At a press conference Mr. Fyzee declared that 45,000,000 Muslims residing in the Indian Republic were being accorded fair treatment throughout India.

Regarding the situation in Kashmir, Mr. Fyzee explained that Indian intervention two years back was made in response to an appeal made by Kashmiris against riders.

AGRICULTURAL CONFERENCE

NEW DELHI, Nov. 23, (PTI): Prime Minister Pandit Nehru will inaugurate the conference of agricultural officials which will open here on next Monday it was learnt here today.

The conference, which will be held for three days, will consider target for increased production during 1949-52, measures for encouraging the formation of large-scale economic units for increasing food production, reduction of losses to crop through pests and diseases, land reclamation and other matters relating to food production.

POLICE TERROR IN PANAMA

President Back After Resignation

PANAMA CITY, Nov. 23 (PTI-Reuter):—Panama's President Daniel Chanis who was forced to resign last week after a bloodless coup tore up his resignation before the National Assembly last night when it gave him permission to withdraw it.

Making a dramatic appearance in the Assembly during the talks on Saturday's coup, when Vice-President Roberto Chiari became President, Senor Chanis said he had been obliged to resign because police chiefs threatened to bombard the Presidency.

Leaving the Assembly, Senor Chanis marched to the Presidency accompanied by thousands of people, but when they got near, police opened fire. Reports said nine were killed and five wounded.

NEW DELHI, New 23: Flag Day will be observed this year throughout India on December 7, for the collection of funds, by sale of token flags, for providing amenities for servicemen and relief to ex-servicemen and their families. Last year's collections amounted to about Rs. 12 and a half lakhs.

PROTECTION TO U.P. INDUSTRIES

Fiscal Commission Examines Premier

LUCKNOW, Nov. 23, (PTI): The Indian Fiscal Commission today examined the representatives of the United Provinces Government including the Premier Pandit Govind Vallabh Pant on the question of protection and assistance to the industries in the Province.

Mr. V. T. Krishnamachari, Chairman of the Commission presided.

The Commission also examined the Premier on various aspects of assistance to the sugar industry.

Pandit Pant, it is understood, expressed the view that whatever scheme of reform or reorganisation the Government might contemplate, it should see that the position of cane growers was not rendered uncertain or precarious.

The Commission examined Dr. P. K. Chaudhary, representing the Sugar Factory Workers Federation affiliated to the I.N.T.U.C.

Cycle Manufacture In India

3 BRITISH FIRMS TO SET UP FACTORIES

NEW DELHI, Nov. 23, (PTI):

THREE LEADING BRITISH cycle manufactures are expected to set up factories in India shortly to produce the same quality cycles as are exported from the United Kingdom. Negotiations in this regard have been completed and the new factories which will be set up here will be in cooperation with Indian capital.

The manufacturers of Raleigh cycles are understood to have entered into a partnership with Sen and Pandit Co., a firm in Bengal. It will now be known as Sen Raleigh Industries (India) Ltd., and permission has been accorded to this firm to manufacture and market one lakh cycles a year.

The second factory is being set up by the B.S.A. firm. Originally they wanted to have the factory in Mysore in partnership with the Mysore Government but subsequently changed the venue to Madras and have entered into a partnership with a Madras combine. It is learnt that the Madras Government are also acquiring an interest in the firm. This firm will produce a lakh of cycles a year.

The third factory is being established by Tube Investment Ltd., manufacturers of the Hercules machines. Besides, they also manufacture various kinds of metal tubes for industrial and other purposes. This firm will also produce a lakh of cycles a year.

FACILITIES

It is stated that in all these three new factories the cumulative production has been restricted to three lakh cycles a year. India's current annual imports of cycles exceed half a million and with the expected rise in the standard of living there will be a greater demand. Care has also been taken to ensure that any indegenous producer who might take to cycle manufacture will get the necessary facilities. The present Indian production is under 90,000 machines a year.

One of the terms of the contract is said to be a condition that all the three producers would standardise requirements of spare parts such as freewheel, chain, etc. This will give scope to prospective local manufactures. Other conditions include that cycles manufactured here should conform to the same standard as turned out in Britain should have the same trade names and that they would train Indian technicians in the line.

INDO-NEPAL TRADE TREATY

Preliminary Talks Conclude

NEW DELHI, Nov. 23 (UPI).

Preliminary talks relating to a treaty of friendship and commerce between Nepal and India were concluded today following a series of meetings between Major-General Bijaya Shumshere Jung Bahadur Rana, Director-General of Foreign Affairs, Nepal Government, on the one hand and Sir Girja Shankar Bajpai and Mr. K. P. S. Menon of the Ministry of External Affairs, Government of India, on the other. These meetings were preceded by prolonged discussions which General Bijaya had with the Prime Minister of India yesterday covering subjects of common interest to both countries as also Asian affairs. Mr. C. P. N. Singh, India's Ambassador in Nepal, was also present on this occasion.

It is reliably learnt that both Governments have agreed on the broad principles on the basis of which the treaty is to be concluded.

Preliminary talks being concluded, details are understood to have been left over to be discussed at a later date. The U.P.I. is authoritatively informed that a delegation from Nepal, headed by General Bijaya, will arrive in Delhi about the beginning of January next for this purpose.

DRAFTS EXCHANGED

Meanwhile, an exchange of drafts embodying the terms of the proposed treaty have taken place between the Governments of India and Nepal to enable them to understand their respective viewpoints.

In an interview to U.P.I. General Bijaya stated that this treaty would replace the one existing at present between Nepal and Britain. As soon as the treaty between India and Nepal was finalised, the Government of Nepal would have to notify the British Government about the termination of the existing treaty, he added.

"Nepal", he concluded, "has always been on the friendliest terms with India and the proposed treaty, when concluded, will undoubtedly strengthen those relations."

General Bijaya will be leaving for Bombay by air on Friday morning (November 25).

LATEST COMMERCIAL NEWS

NEW YORK COTTON DECEMBER

NEW YORK, Nov. 23.

Previous Closing	29.87
Today's Opening	29.87
Difference	Nil
Today's Closing	29.90
Difference	+3

New York Cotton Market will remain closed on Thursday, 24th inst.

LAST QUOTATIONS

BOMBAY, Nov. 23.

	Rs.	As.
Silver Forward	170	2
Gold Forward	113	4
Silver Bullion	169	12
Silver Mint	170	4
Gold Ready	114	4
Sovereign	76	0

NEW YORK STOCKS

NEW YORK, Nov. 23.

Stock Exchange opening prices:—Anaconda Copper Mining unquoted. General Motors dol. 66-1/2. United States Steel Common unquoted. United States Steel Preference unquoted.—(PTI-Reuter).

NEW APPLICATIONS FOR U. N. MEMBERSHIP

Security Council Asked To Reconsider

FLUSHING-MEADOWS, Nov. 22. (PTI-Reuter): The United Nations General Assembly today asked the Security Council to reconsider nine nations' applications for United Nations membership, hitherto unsuccessful.

The nations are: Austria, Ceylon, Finland, Ireland, Italy, Jordan, the Republic of (South Korea, Portugal, and Nepal).

The decision was the result of nine separate resolutions which also recorded the view that all nine applicants were "peace loving states" and deserved to be admitted.

The Soviet Union, Ukraine, Poland, Czechoslovakia and Byelorussia opposed all the resolutions.

Ethiopia joined in opposing reconsideration by Italy's membership bid.

Yugoslavia abstained on all resolutions with the exception of that concerning the republic of Korea, on which she voted with the Soviet and other Slave states.

Israel abstained from voting on the reconsideration of the applications of Austria and Jordan.

The Assembly by a vote of 42 to nine with six abstentions also decided to ask the International Court of Justice whether a membership application which had failed to receive the favourable recommendation of the Security Council could be approved by the 59-nation Assembly.

Present procedure calls for an affirmative recommendation by the Council, which necessitates the concurrence of the five permanent powers.

Canada, Australia and Greece were among those who abstained from voting on the court opinion resolution.

SOVIET RESOLUTION DEFEATED

The Assembly defeated by 32 to 12 votes with 13 abstentions a Soviet resolution which would have asked the Security Council to give simultaneous approval to the membership applications of Albania, Hungary, Bulgaria, Rumania, the Mongolian Peoples Republic and all other states with the exception of the Republic of Korea mentioned in the separate resolutions.

Opposition of the Soviet Union, one of the permanent members of the Security Council, to the nine separate resolutions was regarded as foreshadowing more negative Soviet votes when the Council gain takes up the nine rejected bids.

The Assembly, over Soviet opposition and by a vote of 42 to five with 11 abstentions, also asked the permanent members of the Security Council—the United States, Britain, France, China and the Soviet Union to "refrain" from using their veto power on the membership applications which will again come before them.

NEHRU DERIDES PRACTICE OF MAKING PRESENTS

Giving Expensive Caskets To Officials Is Improper

NEW DELHI, Nov. 23 (PTI).

PRIME MINISTER PANDIT JAWAHARLAL NEHRU today advised people to avoid presenting addresses of welcome in expensive caskets in particular of gold and silver.

He said, "It is not in the fitness of things for Government servants to be presented with such caskets by public organisations."

Pandit Nehru in a statement said: "It has long been the custom for public and sometimes private organisations to make presentations of addresses of welcome to persons they seek to honour. These addresses of welcome are enclosed in caskets of varying value. Sometimes the caskets are of silver, sometimes even gold. I have repeatedly urged that such addresses of welcome should not be placed in expensive caskets. In particular, gold and silver should be avoided, as well as, of course, any form of jewels or precious stones. Beauty and artistic excellence do not depend upon expensive metals and stones.

"IMPROPER"

"Mahatma Gandhi was against the practice of giving expensive caskets. At any time this is to be avoided, but more specially, at the present moment when there is the utmost need for economy, such extravagance is not only uncalled for, but rather improper.

"I should also like to add that it is not in the fitness of things for Government servants to be presented with such caskets by public organisations. This embarrasses them and is not a suitable procedure to follow.

"I trust that Provincial Governments and Ministers will be good enough to follow the practice indicated above and to advise their officers accordingly."

HOW U. P. TRAINS TEACHERS

(Continued From Page 6)

minent leaders of thought are held in the evening. Camp Fire, Scouting, Shadow Plays Folk Dance and folk music, 'Bhajan and Kirhan etc., are held from 8 P.M. to 10 P.M. after which the trainees retire to bed. A detailed time-table will be found in the appendix.

PRACTICAL TEACHING

After completing the course, the trainees go to their respective schools with notes, necessary books and teaching appliances prepared by them for use in their schools where they practice teaching work under the direct supervision of the members of the Mobile Training Squads and run the school on their own initiative. The members of the squad halt at one place for a week or more and supervise the neighbouring schools. Usually 12 to 16 lessons are given by each teacher under supervision. The teachers have to write out their notes of lessons and prepare their own appliance for teaching. In this way, even in the absence of the supervisory staff the teachers take pains in teaching and work on the lines suggested to them, as they are themselves responsible for the efficient running of their school.

The Squad moves to another similar camp until all the teachers of the schools in the district have received practical training under the supervision of the squad.

FORMAL EXAMINATION

At the end of two years a formal Examination in Theory and Pactice of teaching is held in the month of May. The examination is conducted by a Board consisting of the District Inspector of Schools, Deputy Inspector of Schools and the Headmaster Normal School and the Chief Inspector of the Squad. They set papers on theory and conduct the examination in practice exactly on the same lines as in other training institutions. This Examination has been recognised by the Department as equivalent to the H.T.C. Examination. By the end of the first year 2340 teachers were trained for the first year Training Course of H.T.C. Examination.

In the beginning of July 1948 a refresher's Course of six weeks was held for the Members of the Squad and on the basis of the past experience special provision for training in cultural activities was made. Prof. Sen of the 'Brahmchari Society of Bengal was specially invited to impart training in folk dance and folk music on Vratachari Lines. The same programme continued for the year and by the end of the session 6740 teachers were given training for one year course and 2340 teachers for two year's course.

MODERATE EXPENDITURE

With an increase in the number of schools there has been a consequent increase in the number of teachers and it became necessary to increase the number of squad from 26 to 49 i.e. one squad for each district has been provided since July 1949 with the intention of training 7000 teachers for second year's course and 8800 teachers for the First year's course i.e. 15,800 teachers in all. The average of trainees per squad comes to 320 teachers (130 for Second year's course and 190 for first year's course).

The expenditure on one squad which trains 320 teachers is Rs. 8,000 only i.e. the averag expenditure per trainee comes to Rs. 50 in two years.

This in short is a review of the work done by the Mobile Squad from October 1947 to May 1949. It is felt that for the full realisation of our aim of making the schools the Centre of all useful village activities, it is necessray that each squad be equipped with publicity vans, fitted with loud speaker, gramophones film projectors etc.

Rajasthan Claims Sirohi

NEW DELHI, Nov. 23 (PTI): The Working Committee of the Rajputana Provincial Congress Committee today demanded the incorporation of Sirohi into Rajasthan. Claiming that Sirohi had always been an integral part of Rajasthan, the Committee pointed out that 83 per cent of Sirohi people spoke Rajasthani, while less than seven per cent spoke Gujarati.

NO ATOMIC FISSION PLANT

Dr. Batnagar's Denial

BANARAS, Nov. 23 (PTI): Dr. S. S. Bhatnagar told Press Trust of India today that "under the Atomic Energy Commission investigations are in progress for the utilization and concentration of monozite sands in respect of radio active materials, rare earth and thorium. And it is hoped that in about a year's time a monozite processing plant will be ready at Travancore or another suitable place."

Dr. Bhatnagar was commenting on a press report (not circulated by PTI) which had attributed to him the statement that an atomic plant would be set up in India in about one year's time. He said "it has never been said that this plant is an atomic fission plant."

Dr. Bhatnagar left here this morning for Delhi.

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Tenders should be submitted in the prescribed form which can be had from the Director General of Disposals, New Delhi and the Regional Commissioners (Disposals), Calcutta, Kanpur, Bombay and Madras on payment of Rs. 5/- per set in cash/Money Order. Tender form contains full particulars of Aero engines, instructions to tenderers, conditions of sale and inspection permit.

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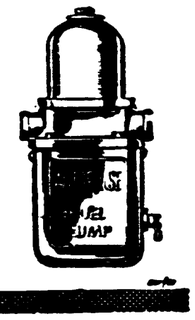

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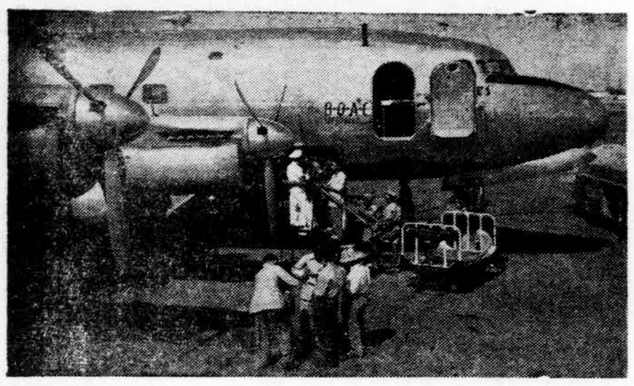
Regd. No. B. 1065

B. O. A. C. SETS A PATTERN



Pressurised and air conditioned Argonaut airliners which B.O.A.C. have introduced on the India-England route have brought London within 23 hours of Bombay, 26 hours of Delhi and 30 hours of Calcutta. With a cruising speed of 298 miles per hour, the Argonaut has a seating capacity for 40 passengers. Picture shows the first Argonaut service at Delhi airport.

BOMBAY TO LONDON IN 23 HOURS

B. O. A. C. Introduce New Air Service

DELHI, Nov. 23.

A luxuary airliner, the first of B.O.A.C.'s recently acquired fleet of 22 Argonauts to pass through Delhi on a scheduled flight landed here on Sunday afternoon and took off again for London after a stop of 1¼ hours. The 'plane was inaugurating a new weekly service linking Delhi and Calcutta with the Middle East, Europe and the United Kingdom.

The new service replaces the existing thrice-weekly York service between Calcutta and London and cuts down the over-all journey time from Delhi to 26 hours. A special feature of this service is the complete absence of any kind of visas, endorsements or vaccination certificates for travellers to the United Kingdom.

The service for London will leave Delhi and Calcutta on Sundays and operate via Karachi, Bahrein, Cairo and Malta. The services will arrive in India on Saturdays.

The 40-seater Argonaut is powered by four Rolls Royce engines which give it a cruising speed of 298 miles per hour. Passengers are accommodated in two pressurised and soundproof cabins, situated fore and aft of the entrance which is amidships. The interior is decorated in B.O.A.C. blue and drove grey which gives a most restful impression. A lounge bar for six people, "family foursome" chair arrangement and a ladies' powder room, equipped with the latest Elizabeth Arden preparations, are some of the the amenities on board. The crew consists of two pilots of navigating officer, a radio officer, two stewards and a stewardess.

Pakistan Not To Import Indian Cloth

(From Our Correspondent)

KARACHI, Nov. 23.

No import licenses for the import of cloth from India into Pakistan will be granted during the next import-period ending June 1950, according to an announcement made by the Chief Controller of Imports and Exports, Government of Pakistan.

By this announcement, India has been put at par with other hard currency areas like U. S. A., Canada, Switzerland etc. and the Chief Controller has invited applications for import of cloth from other countries of the world other than these.

No reasons are given out for Pakistan's decision not to allow any imports of cloth from India but it is understood that the Pakistan authorities have been prompted to take such a decision as they do not expect that the Exchange stalemate between India and Pakistan resulting in total stoppage of trade between the two countries would be resolved by this rule. Knowledgeable circles, however, rule out that such a decision has anything to do with the 'boycott of Indian cloth' resolution adopted some time back by the wholesale cloth importers Federation.

Press Cannot Attend Pacifist Meeting

CALCUTTA, Nov. 23 (PTI): The first session of the World Pacifist Meeting to be held at Santiniketan from December 1 would be closed to press except for the inauguration day when Dr. Rajendra Prasad, Rajkumari Amrit Kaur and Dr. K. N. Katju, Governor of West Bengal, are expected to speak. it was announced here tonight.

Explaining the situation, the organising secretary of the conference said that "this limitation was necessary to maintain the special character of the meeting which will be held in a spirit of quiet deliberation."

The venue for the open session of the conference on December 10 would be the Nizam's palace in Calcutta.

HYDERABAD STATE BANK AFFAIRS

Press Report Contradicted

SECUNDERABAD, Nov. 23, (UPI): Contradicting a report published in a local newspaper the Hyderabad Government has issued the following press note today: "Neither the Reserve Bank of India nor the Imperial Bank of India is to take over any functions of the Hyderabad State Bank, nor do the Government contemplate any scheme of the kind".

Record Crop In U. S.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23—The crop harvest in the United States this year is expected to be the second largest in history, the U. S. Department of Agriculture reports. The total crop volume is estimated at 131 per cent of the 1923-32 average production and is second only to last year's record 137 per cent.

Indonesian Parliament

BATAVIA, Nov. 23 (PTI): A plenary-session of the Republican Parliament would be convened between December 5 and 20 in Jogjakarta to consider the Round Table Conference agreements, Dr. Assat, Chairman of the Parliament, said in an interview in Jogjakarta.

Savarkar Not To Preside

CALCUTTA, Nov. 23, (PTI): Mr. V. D. Savarkar, Hindu Mahasabha leader, in a telegram sent today to the General Secretary of the Bengal Provincial Hindu Mahasabha has expressed his inability to accept the presidentship of the Calcutta session of the Mahasabha—due to "declining health".

In the event of Mr. Savarkar's not being able to accept the offer, the Provincial Mahasabha had nominated Mr. N. B. Khare in his place.

INDIA'S CONSTITUTION IS BETTER THAN AMERICA'S

Alladi's Claim In The Assembly

NEW DELHI, Nov. 23 (PTI).

THERE was a note of general approval when the debate on the third reading of the Constitution entered its sixth day.

Mr. Alladi Krishnaswami Ayyar, member of the Drafting Committee, in a carefully worded speech said that the Indian Constitution was in some ways an advance of some of the federal constitutions, including that of the United States. The Indian Constitution contained within itself the necessary elements of growth, flexibility and expansion. and while it was not committed to any particular form of economic reorganisation of society, the people would be free to choose and mould their economic life in any manner they choose.

ADVICE TO SIKHS

A Sikh member, Mr. Sochet Singh (Patiala and East Punjab States Union) welcomed the Constitution as "a monumental charter of freedom" and asked the critical Sikh leaders to stop "harping ad nauseam" on the backwardness of the Sikh community and the need for reservations.

Calling upon his co-religionists to "cry a halt to this campaign of mutual distrust and hostility," he said: "The trouble with some of the Sikh leaders is that they have built their careers on the slogan of 'religion in danger' and are finding it difficult now to change their outlook.

A Muslim representative, Mr. Haider Hussain (United Provinces) who made his first and last speech today, described the Constitution as an edifice worthy of India's great heritage.

Mr. B. M. Gupte (Bombay) saw in it "definite leanings" towards Socialism.

Mr. Hari Bahadur Gurung, representing Gurkhas in India, was glad that Gurkhas who had settled down in India would get Indian citizenship on the same terms as others.

Sardar Gurmukh Singh Musafir, President of the East Punjab Provincial Congress Committee, asked the House to pass the Constitution unanimously.

Mr. Gopikrishna Vijaya Vargiya (Madhayabharat) Mr. R. V. Dhulekar (United Provinces) Dr. P. K. Sen (Bihar), Mr. Banarsi Prasad Jhunjhunwala (Bihar), Mr. Nandikishore Das (Orissa) and Mr. T. J. M. Wilson (Madras) were among other supporters.

Mr. B. S. Mehta (Rajasthan), while welcoming the Constitution, wanted the whole of Sirohi to be part of Rajasthan.

Mr. H. Siddaveerappa (Mysore) criticised the supervisory power vested in the Centre over Indian States.

Chaprassis in green and gold liveries, leaning against the panelled walls of the Chamber nodded with approval when Mr. Kamlapati Tiwari (United Provinces) expressed himself in favour of a minimum pay of Rs. 75 a month for them.

FAITH IN COMMON MAN

Mr. Alladi Krishnaswami Ayyar, (member of the Drafting Committee) said that the Constitution as it had finally emerged, truly reflected the spirit of the Objectives Resolution and the Preamble.

In spite of the ignorance and illiteracy of the large mass of the Indian people, the Assembly, he said, had adopted the principle of adult suffrage with abundant faith in the common and the ultimate success of democratic rule and in the full belief that the introduction of democratic Government on the basis of adult suffrage would bring enlightenment and promote the well-being, the standard of life and the comfort of the common man. The introduction of any property or educational qualification for the exercise of the franchise, he added, would have been a negation of the principles of democracy, as it would have disenfranchised large numbers of the labouring classes and women in India. It could not after all be assumed that a person with a bare elementary education and with a knowledge of the "Three R's" was in a better position to exercise the franchise than a labourer, cultivator, tenant, who might be expected to know what his interests were.

Possibly a large scale universal suffrage might also have the effect of rooting out corruption incidental to democratic elections.

It might be said that never before in the history of the world had such an experiment been so badly undertaken. The only alternative to adult suffrage was some kind of indirect election based upon village communities or local bodies, these electoral colleges being elected on the basis of adult suffrage. That was not found feasible.

IMPERIALIST DEVICE

Realising in full that communal electorate and democracy could not co-exist and that communal electorate was a device adopted by British imperialism to prevent the free growth of democracy on a healthy and sound basis, the Assembly under the able leadership of the Prime Minister and Sardar Patel did away with communal electorate while making special provision to Scheduled Castes and Tribes on the basis of joint electorate for a temporary period.

Closely allied with this, Mr. Ayyar said, was the provision that every citizen should have equality of opportunity in matters relating to employment or appointment to any office under the State and that no citizen should on grounds of religion, race, caste, sect or descent be ineligible for or be discriminated against. In this respect, the Indian Constitution was much more rooted in the principles of democracy than even the advanced constitution of America. The abolition of untouchability was another notable step taken by the Assembly.

Mr. Ayyar said that the Constitution did not permit the States which had acceded to the Union to secede from it. Their association with the Union was insuperable and they had become integral parts of the Union. There was no going back. The magnitude of this achievement could not be overestimated "when we remember that the existence of a large number of such States had been put forward always as an excuse by British imperialism for withholding the freedom of India." The Act of 1935, far from abolishing this distinction, served to perpetuate it.

Prof. K. T. Shah, in expatiating upon the merits of a constitutional system based upon the principle of separation, did not fully realise the inevitable conflict and deadlock which such a system would result in a country circumstanced as India was.

The breakdown provisions in the Constitution were not intended in any way to hamper the free working of democratic institutions or Responsible Government in the different units, but only to ensure the smooth working of the Government when actual difficulties arose in the working of the Constitution.

NO ANALOGY

There was no analogy between the authority exercised by the Governor or Governor-General under the authority of the British Parliament under the 1935 Act and the power vested in the Central Government under the new Constitution. The Central Government would be responsible to the Indian Parliament in which would be represented the people of the different Units elected on adult franchise.

The Constitution deliberately adopted the principle of single citizenship for the whole of India and departed from the principle of dual citizenship, which was a common feature of many federations. In this respect, the Indian Constitution was in advance of some of the federal constitutions. It was hoped that this would lead to the consolidation of the Indian Nation.

The Constitution did not purport to enact a detailed law as to citizenship, but left it to the future Parliament of India to frame such a law.

THE JUDICIARY

The Constitution had accorded a proper place to the Judiciary, as it should in a written and especially a Federal Constitution. The Supreme Court in India would, under the Indian Constitution, have wider powers than the highest court in any other known federation, including that of the U.S.A. where the Supreme Court was not a general court of appeal. The criticism, if at all, could only be not that the powers of the Supreme Court of India would not be wide enough, but that they would be too wide. There could be no two opinions on the need for the maintenance of an impartial judiciary, independent both for safeguarding individual liberty and the proper working of the Constitution.

It was also necessary to keep in view one important principle, namely that the doctrine of independence should not be raised to the level of a dogma so as to enable the Judiciary to function as a kind of Super-Legislature of Super-Executive.

The criticism that the exceptions struck at the very foundation of fundamental rights was entirely without foundation. The exceptions and qualifications introduced into the Article were similar to those read by the Supreme Court into the United States Constitution in general terms. The Assembly had kept in view the need for drawing a line between personal liberty and the need for social control. The Assembly was quite alive to the danger confronting the new State and could not rule out detention altogether but care had been taken to prevent indefinite detention.

In distributing legislative power between the Centre and the Units, the House had taken into account the political and economic conditions obtaining in the country at present. He did not subscribe to the view that the Centre had been made too strong at the expense of the units.

The criticism that the Constitution was too elaborate did not merit very serious consideration. It was felt that the smooth working of an infant democracy might be jeopardised unless the Constitution mentioned in detail things which were left in other constitutions to Parliament.

He was loudly cheered as he ended his speech.

BARRIERS

Mr. T. J. M. Wilson (Madras) welcomed the secular character of the State but wished that "panchayats" had been set up to "enable the individual to participate in the Government". He pleaded that Christian Harijans should be given more opportunity to educate themselves and that the barriers that now prevented them from taking advantage of educational concessions for Harijans in South India should be removed.

Mr. Kamlapati Tiwari (United Provinces), who felt that "singing one's own praise" was not in accordance with Indian culture, said that one of the defects in the Constitution was that there was no guarantee against unemployment.

The House adjourned till tomorrow.

KAREN "CAPITAL" RECAPTURED

RANGOON, Nov. 23 (PTI-Reuter)

TAUNGGYI, rebel capital of Karen held territory, fell to Burmese Government forces yesterday, an official announcement said here today.

Karen forces took Taunggyi, 300 miles north of Rangoon last August. The town was formerly the administrative capital of the Southern Shan States.

The Government claimed that the Karens fled leaving a number of dead. Details of the action or of the forces involved were not known here.

The capture of Taunggyi is a notable success for Government troops, but its fall is not likely to have a dramatic effect in a campaign in which Government forces hold towns while armed bands of insurgents rove the country-side.

Government troops had been reported earlier to be advancing from east to west.

Official sources also announced today that the railway between Sagaing, on the right bank of the Irrawaddy River 10 miles south-west of Mandalay, and Myitkyina, North Burma Kachin State capital, had now been reopened for traffic.

The railway had been closed through rebel action since last March.

City Wedding

Shrimathi Nilanjana, daughter of Mr. G. L. Mehta President of the Indian Tariff Board was married recently to Sri Subhas Dhar who is serving at the U. N. at Lake Success.

Property Owners' Conference

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Under the joint auspices of the Property Owners' Association, Bombay and the House Owners' Associations at Poona, Ahmedabad and Sholapur, a Provincial Conference of Property Owners will be held in Bombay on November 27, 1949 at Sir Cowasjee Jehangir Hall and on November 28, 1949 at Dr. Sir Jivanji Mody Hall, Fort. Sir Cowasjee Jehangir, will preside.

The aim of the conference is to ventilate the grievances and hardships of property owners in the province under the prevalent Rent Act.

The conference is not confined to the members of the above associations but is open to all property owners of Bombay, who are invited to attend the conference and take part in its deliberations.

U. N. SOCIAL WELFARE FELLOWSHIPS

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The United Nations Organisation proposes to continue its social welfare fellowship programme during 1950. The purpose of the programme is to allow opportunity to Governments of different countries to send experts abroad to gain first hand knowledge in the field of social welfare that will be helpful to the home country. The duration of the fellowship is, in general, three to six months and observation under the programme includes primarily intensive study of the administration and practice in agencies, organisations, institutions and other centres of welfare activity.

The number of fellowships to be allotted to India has not been finally decided so far, but it is expected that it may not exceed 18, the number allotted to India last year.

The candidates for the proposed fellowships should be between 25 and 55 years of age, they must have substantial academic or teaching, training and practical experience in the social field and employment on a senior level in the particular branch of social welfare activities in which they wish to observe.

Applications for the fellowships should be sent in the prescribed forms, to the Secretary, Government of India, Ministry of Education, New Delhi, in quadruplicate, by Nov. 30.

TRAIN COLLISION NEAR BURDWAN

2, Killed, 2 Injured

BURDWAN, Nov. 23. (PTI): Two persons were killed and several others seriously injured as result of a collision between a parcel express and a goods train at Oyaria station, about 45 miles from Burdwan early this morning, according to information received here.

It is stated that the parcel express ran into the rear of the goods train running in the same direction at a slow speed. The engine of the parcel train and a van of the goods train being smashed and capsized. As a result of the impact the driver of the parcel express and the guard of the goods train were killed while the fireman and the engine crew of the parcel express were seriously injured.

On receipt of information, a relief train has proceeded to the spot from Burdwan.

OFFICIAL VERSION

Reporting the accident, the Public Relations Officer, Calcutta Railways, stated: "At about 2-10 this morning (the 23rd inst.), when the 81 Up parcels express train was about to run through Oyaria, 112 miles from Howrah, it collided against a goods train. As a result of the accident, the engine of 81 Up capsized and three wagons next to the brake van of the goods train were severely damaged. The driver of 81 Up and the guard of the goods train were killed, and two firemen of 81 Up received minor injuries. First aid was rendered immediately to the firemen by the guard of 81 Up. Medical assistance was also rushed to the site of the accident from Asansol.

Down main line between Durgapur and Oyaria was cleared after about 5 hours and the Up main line was expected to be cleared in the early hours of Thursday.

Names of the guard and the driver killed, respectively, are: Mr. B. B. Roy and Mr. J. H. Lall.

No passenger is carried by 81 Up between Howrah and Moghalsarai.

The case of the accident is under investigation.

IN A CHINA SHOP

By Taurus

THIS suicide business is beginning to get me down. I had decided not to write on it but Mr. Kamat and his friends and critics have stirred up a whole hornets' nest. And I can remain no more a mute inglorious Milton. Let me say at once that it is not a personal problem with me. My attitude is well described by Dorothy Parker's "Resume",

Razors pain you,
Rivers are damp,
Acids stain you;
And drugs give cramp.
Guns aren't lawful.
Nooses give,
Gas smells awful.
You might as well live

Besides, Havelock Ellis has said somewhere that the attempt at suicide reveals a mentally young person, whatever the age. The old have only to wait for the inevitable and they need not waste effort on rushing things. All this is, however, very academic.

What no one seems to have realized is the reason for not allowing this kind of end. Every suicide is a vote of censure on the world in general, on the suicide's friends and on his most intimate circle in particular. And generally the suicide is so sensitive a person that no one likes to be censured by him.

Let me illustrate. Recently there was a report that a creditor who was not able to recover his dues, had been stopped in the nick of time from doing away with himself. The Court even was moved to pity and offered him the assistance of the law to make his collection. What could be more touching than this? And yet, believe me, had anyone said I would be moved by a creditor I would have laughed him out. Somehow, there is such a finality about death that anyone deliberately intending to end his life draws attention to himself and his cause.

Only the other day, my telephone rang about midnight. It was a friend who had celebrated something or the other and, now with his company departed, turned his mind towards me. After some mumblings and mutterings at the other end, he succeeded in communicating his idea to me. He was going to commit suicide and his blood would be on my head. There seemed nothing I could do about it but he held different ideas. And he told me. "If I promise to kick the bucket", he said entreatingly, "will you provide it for me?" "Provide what?" I asked rather irritated. "The bucket, you fool," he said. "Are you drunk?" I asked. "Yes, of course," he answered. For the sake of peace, I promised. It was all quite safe so long as I did not provide the bucket and I had no intention of doing it. There have of late been also a number of persons who threaten to get run over by a train or some such thing if you do not help them out, mostly financially. I had a very serious talk with a young man who felt it was likely to fall to my discredit if I did not prevent him from stopping a train by giving him a rupee. It seemed a fair proposition and quite cheap. But after he told me that a rupee would see him over three days I was restrained. If I had to "save" his life every fourth day, quite obviously it would be the death of me. To reassure my readers I must add that I have seen the man quite often after that: No doubt some other philanthropist is keeping him alive.

All this, you will say, is very well but what about those who finish themselves without advance notice? Well, I ask you: Will any change in the law make the least difference to them? Then why talk about it?

And that is the crux of the matter The issue of death is so tremendous that it is foolish to think of dealing with it by legislation.

BIJAPUR TO OBSERVE FLAG DAY

BIJAPUR, Nov. 23—The Bijapur District is going to observe 7th December 1949 as "Flag Day" for collections for the benefit of ex-servicemen and their families and for providing amenities for serving members of the Defence Forces. This year the collection is to be organised in villages also.

USIS Library's Fifth Birthday

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

This week the U. S. Information Service Library quietly celebrates its fifth birthday On November 22, 1944 (Thanksgiving Day), the Library, at its original location on Hornby Road, first opened its doors to the public. Since that date nearly 331,000 people have walked through its doors, and the Library has demonstrated to business people, students, journalists, and just plain readers what a library can be.

Despite the limitation of the collection to books published in the United States, the Library from the first has not limited itself to information specifically about the United States In the collection is a wide variety of basic American reference books and, with the aid of the trained librarians on duty, most questions can be at least partially answered

MADRAS, Nov. 23, (PTI): Srimati Tara Chaudhri, has been invited by the Ministry of Education, Government of India, to give a demonstration of Indian classical dancing on November 27, at Mysore, where the UNESCO International Seminar is now being held.

MUTT AND JEFF—True, Brother, True If You Don't Get In Deep Water — By BUD FISHER

AH, MY SWEET, YOUR VOICE IS DIVINE!
SWEET SUMMER BREEZE, WHISPERING TREES—
DINAH, DARLING, PLEASE, OH, PLEASE BE MINE!
STARS SHINING SOFTLY ABOVE!
?
ROSES IN BLOOM
WAFTED PERFUME-
BLUB BLUB
WELL, YOU GOTTA ADMIT WITH THIS KIND OF LOVE MAKING I CAN'T GET INTO ANY TROUBLE!
Fisher

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